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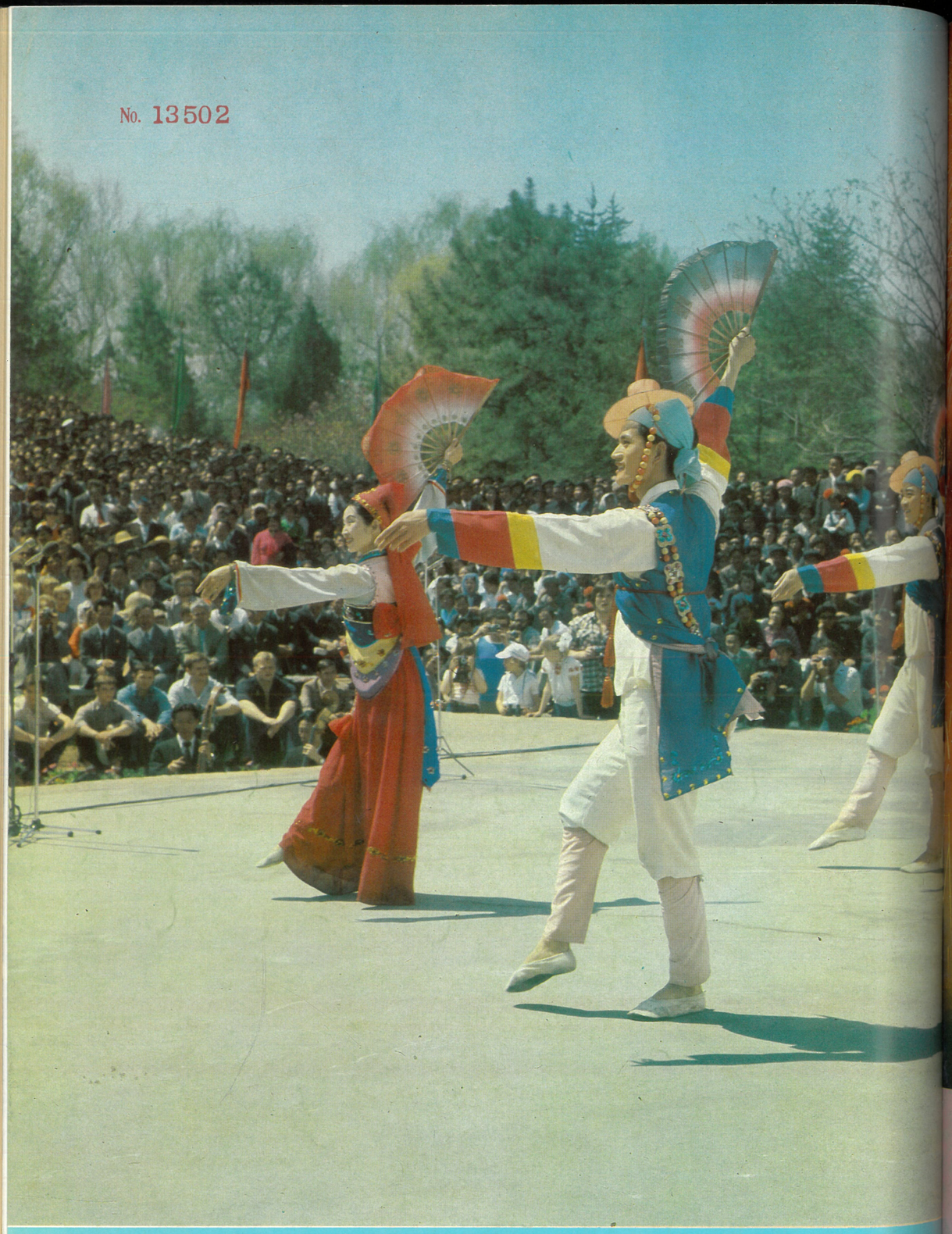

SPECIAL ISSUE

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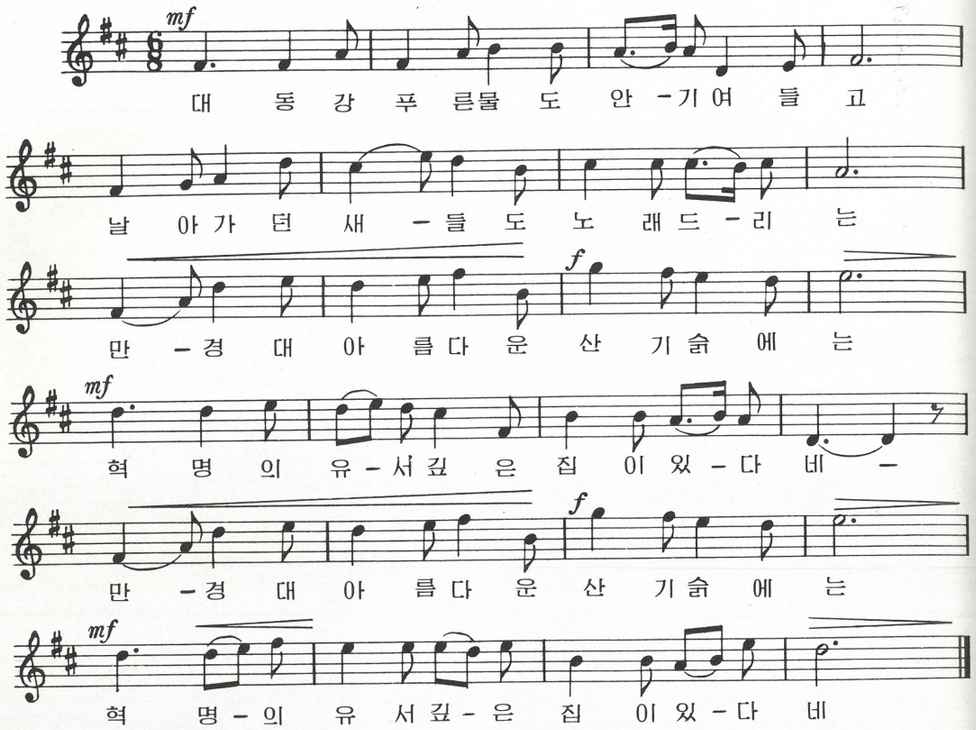
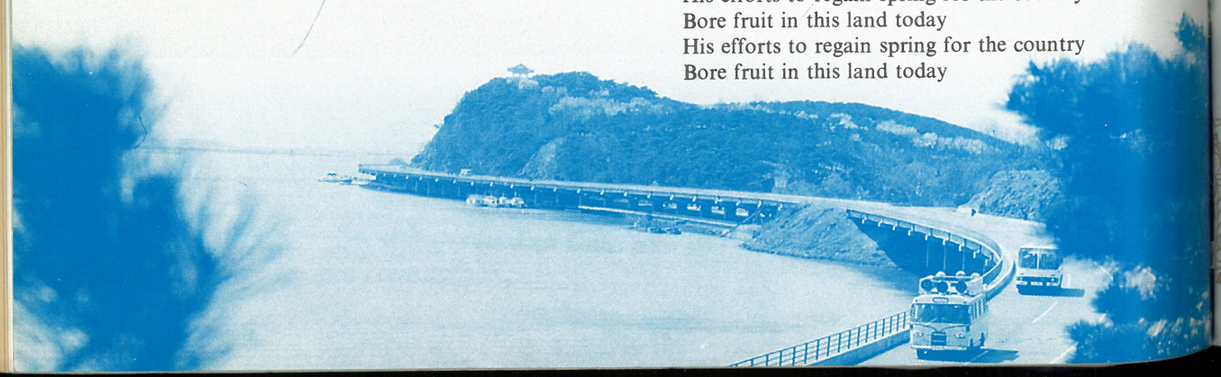

SONG OF MANGYONGDAE

1. The blue waters of the Taedong meander
The flying birds offer their songs
At the foot of the beautiful hill of Mangyongdae
There is a time-honoured home of revolution
At the foot of the beautiful hill of Mangyongdae
There is a time-honoured home of revolution

2. The patriotism of the family was carried forward
With the red blood of revolution
To the home of Marshal Kim Il Sung
New spring has come under his loving care
To the home of Marshal Kim Il Sung
New spring has come under his loving care

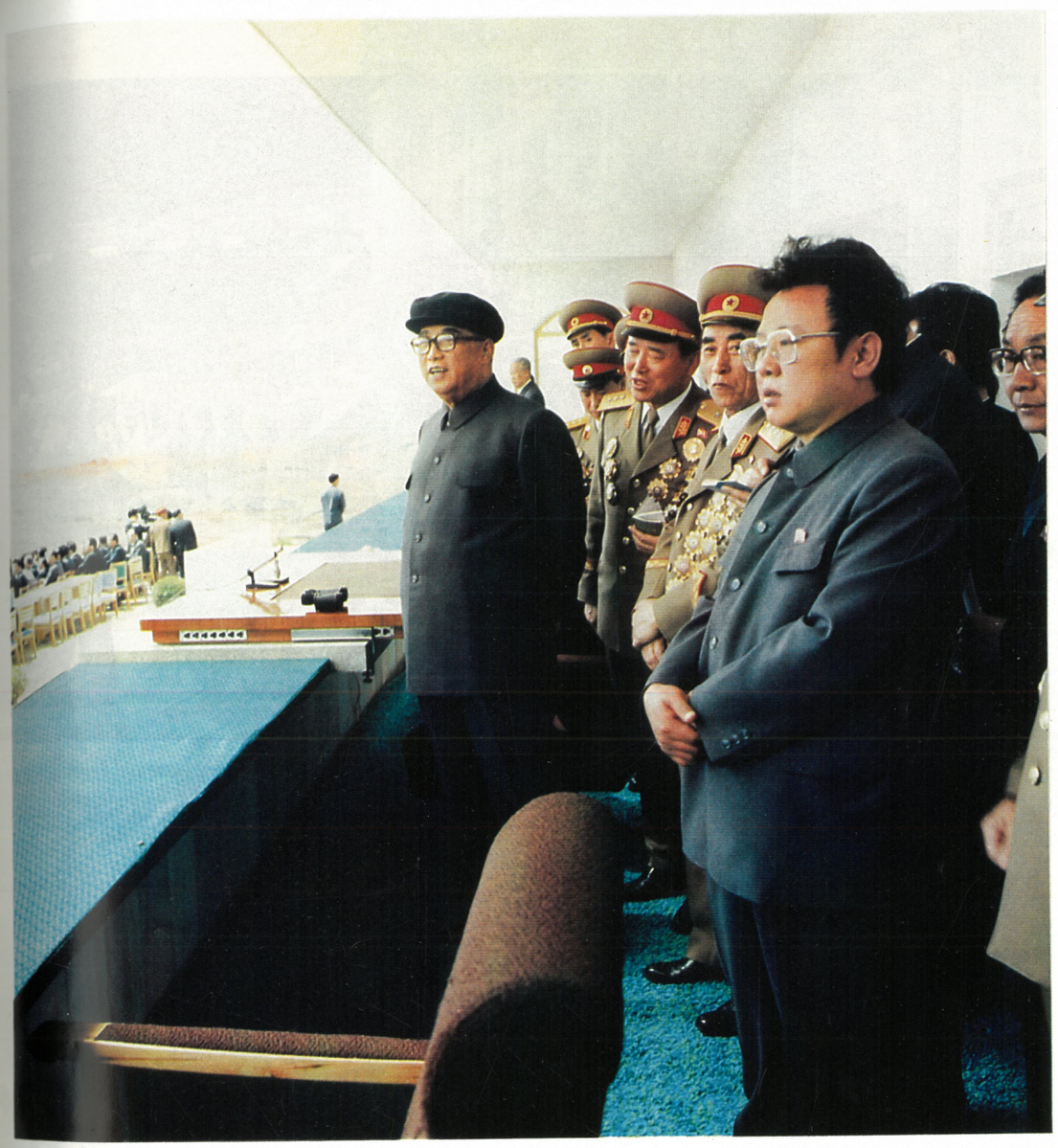
3. This home was always on his mind
In the 15 years of stormy battles against Japan
His efforts to regain spring for the country
Bore fruit in this land today
His efforts to regain spring for the country
Bore fruit in this land today



The great leader President Kim Il Sung poses with the cute children spending their pleasant time at the fun fair

Kolpic

The great leader President Kim Il Sung looks round the Tower of Juche Idea built on the picturesque bank of the River Taedong



The great leader President Kim Il Sung is very satisfied at the military exercise conducted by a unit

The great leader President Kim Il Sung receives letters of loyalty presented by members of the relay groups and warmly grasps their hands

The great leader President Kim Il Sung receives the highest order of the Romanian Socialist Republic

Talks between President Kim Il Sung and President Nicolae Ceausescu of Romania

Goodwill Missions

Come to Celebrate Great Leader's 70th Birthday

President Ahmed Sekou Toure of Guinea presents a gift to President Kim Il Sung

Zambian President Kenneth David Kaunda presents a gift to President Kim Il Sung

Talks between President Kim Il Sung and President Samora Moises Machel of Mozambique

Talks between President Kim Il Sung and Mauritanian President Mohamed Khouna Ould Haidalla

Talks between President Kim Il Sung and President Joao Bernardo Vieira of Guinea-Bissau

President Kim Il Sung receives Maltese President Agatha Barbara

President Canaan Banana of Zimbabwe presents a gift to President Kim Il Sung

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung receives Comrade Santiago Carrillo, General Secretary of the Spanish Communist Party

President Kim Il Sung talks with Chairman Mohamed Abdelaziz of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic

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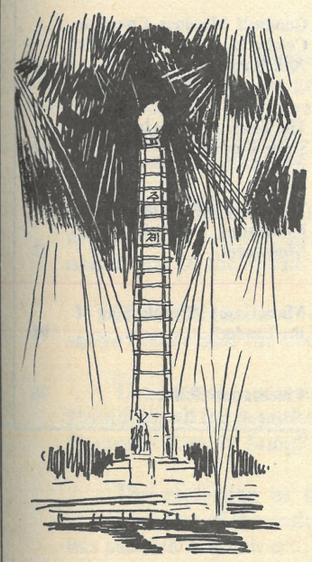

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FRONT COVER: The Tower of Juche Idea, a great immortal monument of our age

INSIDE FRONT COVER: "Song of Mangyongdae"

BACK COVER: The Taedong River greets the festive day

Reelection of the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as DPRK President

At the First Session of the Seventh Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was reelected DPRK President on April 5—the great leader who founded the ever-victorious Workers' Party of Korea, a Juche-type revolutionary party, and the DPRK, a genuine worker-peasant state, and has been leading our revolution along the road to shining victory.

The Session reelected him DPRK President in accordance with the unanimous will and desire of the entire Korean people and solemnly announced this historic, great jubilee to the nation and to the world.

His reelection as President is the great joy of the whole Party, the whole country and the entire people and the honour and happiness of our nation.

The historic moment when the respected leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was reelected President, all the deputies and observers raised the stormy cheers of "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" with unbounded emotion and joy.

The reelection of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as DPRK President is a manifestation of the entire Korean people's absolute trust in and infinite reverence for him. He has ushered in a new era, the era of independence, under the banner of the great Juche idea and led the revolutionary cause of Juche along the road replete with victory, overcoming manifold difficulties and ordeals for over half a century, to bring about national and class liberation and build in this land a powerful socialist state, politically independent, economically self-supporting and self-reliant in national defence, and raised the dignity of our nation and the position of our country boundlessly. It is an expression of the unshakable will of our Party and people to fully realize the cause of socialism and communism.

All the assemblage were afire with a desire to fight on staunchly for the historic cause of national reunification and the final victory of the cause of revolution under the well-advised guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

1st Session of 7th Supreme People's Assembly Held

The First Session of the Seventh Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was held in Pyongyang on April 5.

The session was attended by the SPA deputies elected.

Attending it as observers were officials of Party and government bodies, working people's organizations and economic establishments, generals of the Korean People's Army, and men from scientific, educational, cultural and art, public health and press circles.

Also attending it were members of a delegation of Chongryon (General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) workers staying in the homeland.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and people, appeared on the tribune.

He was followed by the Members of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; Members and Alternate Members of the Political Bureau of the WPK CC; WPK CC Secretaries; Vice-Premiers of the Administration Council; and Members of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly.

The session adopted the following agenda items:

1. Election of the President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.
2. Election of the Leadership Organ of State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.
3. On the Results of the Fulfilment of the 1981 State Budget and on the 1982 State Budget of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The session began to discuss the first item on the agenda.

Deputy Kim Il made a speech on the election of the President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Authorized by the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, he solemnly conveyed its proposal to reelect the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung the President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in reflection of the general will and ardent aspirations of the entire people.

This proposal was received with enthusiastic welcome from all the deputies and observers.

Deputies spoke in support of the proposal.

The First Session of the Seventh Supreme People's Assembly reelected the great leader of our Party and people Comrade Kim Il Sung DPRK President—the great leader who opened up a new era of socialism and communism in our country under the banner of the great Juche Idea, and, dedicating his all to the sacred revolutionary cause for providing independence to the working people, performed exploits to be recorded forever in the history of our country and who has been leading the Korean revolution along the road to shining victory.

The moment his reelection was solemnly announced, stormy cheers "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and thunderous applause burst forth in the meeting hall.

The session entered upon the discussion of the second item on the agenda.

At the proposal of the great leader President Kim Il Sung, the session elected Kim Il, Kang Ryang Uk and Pak Sung Chul Vice-Presidents of the DPRK, and Li Jong Ok Premier of the DPRK Administration Council.

It elected Rim Chun Chu Secretary of the Central People's Committee, and elected Members of the Central People's Committee as follows: The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and Kim Il, Kang Ryang Uk, Pak Sung Chul, Choe Hyon, Li Jong Ok, O Jin U, Rim Chun Chu, So Chol, O Baek Ryong, Kim Hwan, Hyon Mu Gwang, Yun Gi Bok, Li Gun Mo and Kang Hui Won.

The session elected Hwang Jang Yop Chairman of the SPA Standing Committee, Ho Jong Suk and Hong Gi Mun Vice-Chairmen, and Kim I Hun Secretary.

It elected the Budget Committee and Bills Committee of the DPRK SPA and President of the Central Court, and appointed Procurator General of the Central Procurator's Office.

Authorized by the great leader President Kim Il Sung, Premier Li Jong Ok of the Administration Council announced Vice-Premiers, Chairmen of Commissions and Ministers of the DPRK Administration Council. Vice-Premiers are Kang Song San, Kye Ung Tae, Ho Dam, Hong Song Ryong, Hong Si Hak, Choe Jae U, Kong Jin Tae, Choe Gwang, Kim Chang Ju, Kim Hoe Il, Kim Du Yong, Kim Bok Sin and Chong Jun Gi.

At the session Premier Li Jong Ok of the Administration Council took an oath before the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the DPRK.

Then the session debated on the third agenda item and adopted with full approval of the deputies a decision of the SPA "On the Results of the Fulfilment of the 1981 State Budget of the DPRK" and a law of the SPA "On the 1982 State Budget of the DPRK."

The First Session of the Seventh Supreme People's Assembly demonstrated our people's iron will and firm resolution to fight on vigorously for the ultimate victory of the Juche revolutionary cause, faithfully following the guidance of the great leader President Kim Il Sung.

Participants in the meeting

KIM IL SUNG

Tasks of the People's Government in Modelling the Whole of Society on the Juche Idea

Policy Speech at the Joint Meeting of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

(April 14, 1982)

Esteemed heads of state and other guests from many countries of the world,
Comrades and friends,

I extend warm thanks to the heads of state, delegations and prominent personages from different countries for visiting our country this time with a profound feeling of friendship for our people and for attending this important meeting of ours today, and once more I would like to bid a hearty welcome to the honoured foreign guests.

Our people are highly delighted that a large number of guests from many foreign countries have come to us across continents and oceans, and the current visit of the guests makes them feel all the more warmly the fraternal sentiments of their international friends towards them. The present visit of the heads of state, delegations and distinguished personalities from various countries will open up a new phase in the development of friendship and cooperation between the people of the world and our people and in the strengthening of the unity and solidarity of the non-aligned movement.

Comrades,

The election to the Seventh Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was held successfully at the great moment when the entire people were on a vigorous march to implement the decision of the historic Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The recent election which was conducted in an exalted atmosphere vibrant with high political enthusiasm and revolutionary ardour throughout the country was an important political event in our revolution and in our people's life.

All citizens of our country exercised their rights and fulfilled their duty as citizens of the Republic by participating as one in the election with a high sense of pride as masters of the state and society, and amply demonstrated the unbreakable unity and solidarity of our people who are closely rallied around the Government of the Republic. The election further consolidated our people's government

and increased our revolutionary forces.

Allow me to express my warm thanks to all people for their unqualified support for and deep trust in our Party and the Government of our Republic in the last election, and to the newly elected deputies for entrusting me, expressing the will of the entire people at the First Session of the Seventh Supreme People's Assembly, with the heavy responsibility to assume continued leadership of the Government of the Republic.

The new Government of the Republic will perform all its revolutionary duties in good faith to meet the great trust and expectations of the masses of the people, and will strive to accomplish the revolutionary cause of Juche.

Today, the Government of the Republic is confronted with the honourable task of modelling the whole of society on the Juche idea in accordance with the decision of the Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The struggle to imbue the whole of society with the Juche idea is a sacred undertaking to build a communist society, the ideal of humanity, by stepping up our revolution which was pioneered and advanced under the banner of the Juche idea. Only when communist society is built by firmly adhering to the Juche idea as the guiding principle of revolution and construction and by thoroughly applying this idea, can the masses be made completely independent.

Modelling the whole of society on the Juche idea is the general task of our revolution and the historic mission of the Government of the Republic. This government must fulfil its historic mission with credit by building a communist paradise in this land as quickly as possible through a vigorous struggle to model the whole of society on the Juche idea.

1

Comrades,

In order to build communism, the revolution and construction should be vigorously pushed ahead

under the banners of the people's power and three revolutions.

Communism is the people's power plus the three revolutions. When the people's power is continually strengthened and its function and role are enhanced and thus the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions are thoroughly carried out, the communist paradise where the independence of the popular masses is completely realized will be built.

The people's power is a political weapon that guarantees the working masses an independent and creative life.

Politics is a social function to organize and direct people's activities in a coordinated way in keeping with common class or social interests. Without politics, there can be no collective lives and joint activities of people, nor can society be maintained and developed. Therefore, politics exists in any society and, only when the masses of the people become masters of politics, can they become true masters of society.

Politics is conducted by a definite form of political organization, and the character and role of this organization differ with social systems. In a society where the people have common interests and unity and cooperation constitute the basis of social relations, the political organization represents the common social interests and becomes a means of realizing them. However, in a class society where people have conflicting interests, the political organization serves as a means for protecting and meeting the interests of a class.

Our people's power is a political organization which represents the interests of the working class, farmers, working intellectuals and the rest of the labouring masses; it is a political weapon which serves the working people. Only when the people's power is continually strengthened, is it possible to ensure independent rights and creative activities for the working masses, provide them with material and cultural well-being and firmly protect the people's independent and creative life.

The people's power represents the working people's right to independence.

The independent right is the life and soul of man, the social being. If he does not have this right, he cannot lead an independent and creative life. Only when he has the right of independence, can he hold the position of master in society and play his role as such and live like man.

Our people's independent aspirations and demands are crystallized and met through the people's power. Only under the people's power can the popular masses have the independent right and truly enhance the dignity and value of man as the master of the state and society, and fully enjoy a free and happy life.

The people's power organizes the creativity of the working masses.

Their creative power lies in organization and unity. In fact, the masses who are not united cannot be creative and display great strength. Only when they unite and cooperate, can they be the most powerful beings to reform and change the world.

In socialist society the unity and cohesion of the popular masses is realized by the people's power, which is the most comprehensive political organization. By drawing all members of society into state organizations and educating them, the people's power knits them into a single political force and thus turns them into a highly creative driving force for social progress. Only by strengthening the people's power is it possible to speed up the revolution and construction by developing solidarity and cooperative relationship among the masses and raising their creative role.

The people's power is the householder responsible for the people's livelihood.

People's material and cultural life, along with their political life, constitutes an important aspect of social life. The independent and creative life of the masses is unthinkable apart from their material and cultural life. To raise their material and cultural standards steadily is a major factor guaranteeing their independent and creative life.

In socialist society the state is responsible for guaranteeing the people's material and cultural life. When the role of the people's power is enhanced, its leadership of economic construction and cultural development improved and the people's life skilfully organized, it is possible to make the country rich and strong, systematically raise the people's material and cultural standards, and obliterate the distinctions in the working people's living standards and enable all to live equally abundant lives.

The people's power protects the working people's independent and creative life.

This life is realized through the struggle against alien and hostile elements who infringe upon their interests. In socialist society there are remnants of the overthrown exploiting classes and alien elements, and there is also the danger of invasion by foreign imperialists. Unless the function of the people's power, a weapon of class struggle in socialist society, is strengthened, it is impossible to protect the people's independent and creative life. The people's power should continue to function as such a weapon as long as impure and hostile elements are active.

The ideological, technical and cultural revolutions are the basic way of building communism.

The building of communism is a struggle to transform people, society and nature and provide the popular masses with complete social equality and happiness. After the establishment of the socialist system, the transformation of man, society and nature is carried out through the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions.

Even after the socialist revolution has triumphed and the socialist system has been established, the legacies of the old society remain in the ideological, technical and cultural spheres and, therefore, socialist society retains class distinctions, disparities in the working conditions and various other differences. If the working people's independence is to be realized completely, they should be liberated not only from class domination and subjugation but also from the binding effect of the legacies of the old society. To this end, the revolution should continue in socialist society, too.

The three revolutions are a struggle to eradicate the survivals of the old society in the ideological, technical and cultural spheres and create new communist ideology, technology and culture; this is the content of the continuous revolution in socialist society. It is essential to vigorously carry out the three revolutions in order to successfully conduct the transformation of man, society and nature and make all members of society communist-minded and completely eliminate the class distinctions and the differences in the working conditions and material standards and realize complete social equality for the working people.

After the triumph of the socialist revolution and the establishment of the socialist system, the content of the revolution changes, so the methods should also change accordingly.

The struggle to eradicate the legacies of the old society in socialist society is a work among the popular masses, the masters of the state and society, and it is also a work done by themselves. Therefore, it should be conducted by new methods fundamentally different from the struggle against the exploiting classes and institutions. In socialist society the struggle to eradicate the legacies of the old society should, on all accounts, be conducted by means of educating and remoulding people, by means of creating the new and eliminating the old.

The three revolutions which transform the old and create the new are revolutionary methods which conform with the essence of the socialist system and the will of the people. In socialist society the revolution should always be carried out by these methods. Only then is it possible to strengthen the unity and solidarity of the popular masses and increase their revolutionary zeal and creative ability and thus carry out the building of socialism and communism with success.

Once a communist society is built, the three revolutions will end as a struggle to eliminate the legacies of the old society. Even after communism has been built, however, it is necessary to continue with the work of educating people, improving social relations and conquering nature. Therefore, the struggle will go on to discard the old and create the new in the ideological, technical and cultural spheres, and through this struggle society will continue to develop.

The people's power and three revolutions are great banners of communist construction. Only when we advance under these banners, can we achieve the complete victory of socialism and hasten the bright future of communism.

Today we are confronted with the task of further strengthening the people's power and elevating its function and role in every way to meet the require-

ments of the new phase of revolutionary development.

Our people's power is based on the worker-peasant alliance led by the working class and relies on the united front of the broad masses of the people. It is a new form of revolutionary power, the first of its kind in history. Our people's power conforms not only with the period of democratic and socialist revolutions, but it is the most excellent power that conforms also with the present period of the struggle to build socialism and communism. We should take a high pride in having the best revolutionary power in the world and strengthen and develop the people's power, thereby to fully ensure the masses of the people an independent and creative life and actively propel the revolution and construction.

The Government of the Republic should thoroughly apply the Juche idea in all spheres of its state activity.

The Juche idea is the sole guiding idea of the Government of the Republic. The Government can satisfactorily fulfil its duties only when it is firmly guided by the Juche idea and thoroughly applies it in all its activities.

The Juche idea demands that with an attitude worthy of the master towards the revolution and construction, one should embody Juche in thinking, independence in politics and self-reliance in the economy and national defence. Juche, independence, self-reliant economy and defence—these are the guiding principles of our revolution. The Government of the Republic should firmly establish Juche in thinking, and thoroughly implement the principles of independence in politics and self-reliance in the economy and national defence, thus vigorously stepping up the revolution and construction and developing our country constantly to be a country of Juche, to be a strong socialist state politically independent, economically self-reliant and able to safeguard the nation on its own.

The Government of the Republic should carry through the mass line in all its activities.

The mass line demands that the interests of the masses should be defended in the revolution and construction and that all problems arising therein should be solved by enhancing the role of the masses. The mass line should be carried through in the activities of the people's power, and this is indispensable for fully guaranteeing the masses their position as masters of the state and society and making them fulfil their role as performers of the revolution and construction.

What is important in implementing the mass line is to strongly defend the interests of the working masses. Nothing is more important and honourable in the activities of the people's power than protecting the interests of the masses. The Government of the Republic should map out all its lines and policies to meet the independent aspirations and demands of the working masses and should solve all problems of the revolution and construction on the basis of their interests as the criterion. When the Government of the Republic faithfully serves the people, the confidence of the masses in the people's power will deepen and all people will entrust their destiny entirely to the Government and fight to the end in support of the Republic.

The working masses have inexhaustible strength and wisdom and a wealth of practical experience. Once the creative ability of the masses is brought into full play, there will be nothing impossible for them. Officials of people's power organizations should go and explain the Party's lines and policies among the masses, consult them about ways and means for carrying them out, and rouse them willingly to turn out in the struggle for their implementation. When the working masses display a high degree of revolutionary enthusiasm and creative wisdom, wonders and radical changes will take place ceaselessly in our revolution and construction.

The Government of the Republic should further strengthen its unified leadership of society.

As the building of socialism and communism progresses, society becomes more organized and social life diversified. Hence, the necessity of intensifying the unified leadership of society in keeping with the progress of society. Only when the unified leadership of the people's power over society is strengthened, can all spheres of social life be developed in keeping with the aspirations of the working class and the harmonious progress of the whole society be guaranteed.

The Government of the Republic should establish a well-regulated work system and enhance the role of government bodies at all levels to guide economic construction and cultural development and public services in a responsible manner and should exercise unified supervision over all areas of the country and all aspects of social life. The people's power should establish revolutionary system and order in all spheres of state and public activity and lead all members of society to observe voluntarily the judicial order of the state and the moral codes of society.

The ideological, technical and cultural revolutions are our Party's general line in the building of socialism and communism.

By vigorously carrying out the three revolutions the Government of the Republic should revolutionize, working-classize and intellectualize all members of society and transform all domains of society as required by the working class, thus successfully taking the ideological and material fortresses of communism.

In carrying out the three revolutions the Government of the Republic should adhere to the principle of giving definite priority to the ideological revolution.

The ideological revolution goes first in the revolution. This revolution should be kept ahead of others to reform the thinking of people, and this is essential to ensure success in the remoulding of man and smoothly untangle, through their enhanced revolutionary zeal, all problems arising in the revolution and construction.

Historical experience shows that unless the ideological revolution is steadily intensified in socialist society, old ideas may revive in the minds of people and capitalist thoughts may penetrate from without and, as a result, not only the revolution and construction may be retarded but even the revolutionary gains already attained may be jeopardized.

By further intensifying the ideological revolution to conform with revolutionary requirements, we should get all working people to equip themselves firmly with the Juche idea, the revolutionary idea of our Party, and to strive devotedly for victory in the revolutionary cause of Juche. Meanwhile, we should conduct efficient ideological education so that every working man and woman will hate the exploiting classes and system, ardently love the socialist system and actively endeavour for the good of society and the collective and of the country and the people.

We should closely combine the ideological revolution with practical activities in socialist construction and thus induce all working people to revolutionize themselves to the backbone through the implementation of their revolutionary tasks and cultivate loyalty to the Party and the revolution.

The Government of the Republic should push ahead energetically with the technical revolution.

The technical revolution is an honourable struggle to improve the working conditions of the people and raise their material standard of living. Active promotion of the technical revolution is the only way to develop the country's productive forces and free all working people from hard labour and provide them with an independent and creative working life and constantly increase their material welfare.

An important task before the technical revolution now is to successfully solve scientific and technological problems arising in the work of putting the national economy on a Juche-oriented, modern and scientific basis. In all spheres of the national economy vigorous efforts should be made to improve techniques and introduce mechanization, automation and remote control in production, so that the national economy will be more independent and put on the basis of modern science and technology.

Succes in the technical revolution requires activating the creative wisdom and revolutionary zeal of scientists, technicians and workers. In all sectors of the national economy the sense of responsibility and role of scientists and technicians should be enhanced and their creative cooperation with workers strengthened, so that technical innovations will be made continuously by advancing original ideas and positive proposals and taking daring actions.

The Government of the Republic should push ahead briskly with the cultural revolution.

The central task of the cultural revolution is to realize the intellectualization of the whole of society.

Only when all society is intellectualized through a vigorous cultural revolution can every member of society be turned into a well-rounded communistic person and all distinctions in labour, those between mental and physical labour included, be eliminated once and for all.

For the intellectualization of the whole of society education should be developed. People's government bodies should improve educational work to train all of the younger generation into communists of a Juche type, fully prepared mentally, morally and physically, and raise the cultural and technical standards of all working people.

While keeping education well ahead of other work, we should rapidly advance all fields of socialist cultural development. Juche-based science and technology and revolutionary literature and art should be comprehensively developed and a cultured way of life and production practices fully established along socialist lines in all spheres of the revolution and construction.

The Government of the Republic should closely follow the line of the three revolutions and rouse all people actively to carry out these revolutions and thus admirably accomplish the historic cause of building socialism and communism.

2

Comrades,

In order to build a communist society and fully realize independence for the masses of the people, we should vigorously push ahead with socialist economic construction.

Communist society is not only a society where all people are comprehensively developed and the social and political independence of the popular masses is fully realized, but also a society of great abundance where the material needs of social life are fully met. Only when the material fortress of communism is taken through accelerated economic construction can we realize communist distribution according to needs and fully meet the demand of the masses for independence in material life. Further, laying solid material and technical foundations of socialism and communism through efficient economic construction is an essential requirement to consolidate and develop the socialist system and successfully transform all domains of society on communist lines.

The Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea clearly set forth the strategic line and immediate fighting tasks of socialist economic construction aimed at laying firm material and technical foundations of socialism and communism.

The Government of the Republic should make tireless efforts to put the national economy on a Juche-oriented, modern and scientific basis in line with the programme of socialist economic construction mapped out at the Party congress and, for the present, should work energetically to fulfil the Second Seven-Year Plan ahead of schedule and attain the 1980's ten long-term objectives of socialist economic construction.

The ten long-term targets put forward by the Workers' Party of Korea at its Sixth Congress are a magnificent plan to build solid material and technical foundations commensurate with a completely victorious socialist society and to radically raise the people's material and cultural standards.

By mobilizing the entire people, the Government of the Republic should speed up the general onward movement on all fronts of socialist construction and attain the ten long-term objectives without fail.

Efforts should be concentrated, first of all, on reaching the goals of grain and seafood production to satisfy the people's needs for food.

What is most vital in the material life of society is the food problem, and the key to this problem is to produce plenty of cereals. In the past our Party and the Government of the Republic carried out the agriculture-first policy and radically increased grain production, splendidly solving the food problem. Today we are confronted with the honourable task of producing more cereals and completely solving the food problem.

Grain is immediately communism. As the saying goes, a man is generous only when his rice bin is full, so only when food is plentiful will the people's thoughts improve and everything go off smoothly. Only when grain is produced in plenty and the people are provided with sufficient food can socialist and communist construction be pushed forward successfully, and only when there is enough grain to supply according to needs will a communist society be built. Of the ten long-term objectives of socialist economic construction, the goal of grain production should be hit first, the communist principle of distribution should be carried into effect first in the supply of grain to the people.

If we are to attain the goal of 15 million tons of grain production put forward at the Sixth Party Congress, we should thoroughly carry out the four nature-remaking projects.

In our country where arable land is limited and farming is highly intensive, an important way of increasing grain production is to decisively expand the crop area. If we carry out the four nature-remaking projects advanced by the Party—reclaiming tideland extensively, finding a large area of new land for cultivation and completing the building of the Nampo Lock Gate and the Taechon Power Station aimed at solving the problem of water supply on the tideland, we will be able to augment grain production radically and largely increase the output of electricity.

The reclamation of 300,000 *chongbo* of tideland, the acquisition of 200,000 *chongbo* of new land and the building of the Nampo Lock Gate and the Taechon Power Station are an honourable and fruitful work to build a paradise in our beautiful land, thus realizing the communist ideal and our people's centuries-old desire to enjoy an independent and creative life to their hearts' content.

The entire Party, country and people should come out as one in the vigorous struggle to carry out the four nature-remaking projects.

We should properly mobilize the high zeal and creative power of the working people who have risen in hearty response to the Party's militant call and turn to full account the great potentialities of the independent socialist national economy and thus complete the four projects including the reclamation of tideland quickly without fail. Along with expanding the crop area through the reclamation of tideland and new land, we should construct utility networks in the newly reclaimed lands in a planned way and take full measures necessary for using the lands effectively and raising crops well.

If we are to attain the goal of grain production we should augment its output by accelerating comprehensive mechanization and chemization of agriculture and thoroughly implementing the Juche farming method.

Increasing the per-unit-area yield through constant modernization and scientization of agricultural production as required by the Juche farming method is an important policy we should always adhere to in developing agriculture. In particular, we should obtain many new high-yielding varieties by improving seed production and ameliorate the methods of crop cultivation to bring the average per-*chongbo* yield of rice to nine tons and maize to over 9.5 tons in the next few years.

Attaining the goal of seafood production is important in solving the food problem.

Our country which has many rivers and streams and is surrounded by the sea on three sides, abounds in marine resources and has favourable conditions for developing the fisheries. If we make use of our favourable natural conditions and develop the fisheries, we can make the people's diets still more diversified and solve the food problem more satisfactorily.

We should not fail to attain the goal of five million tons of seafood production. To this end, we should build more up-to-date fishing vessels, strengthen the material and technical foundations of the fisheries and introduce scientific fishing methods on a large scale. While diversifying the production of seafood, we should concentrate efforts on catching pollack, so that we will be able to increase its annual output to over 2.5 million tons by the end of the 1980's. Meanwhile, we should decisively improve fish processing so that the fishing industry can contribute better to the people's dietary life.

We should work energetically to reach the goals of chemical products and fabrics.

To attain the production goals for chemical goods and fabrics is of great significance in raising the living standard of the people. When the chemical and light industries reach a high level, we can develop agriculture and hit the target of grain production and increase the output of various

consumer goods to fully meet the ever-growing demands of the people.

By directing great efforts to the chemical industry we must attain the target of seven million tons of chemical fertilizers and increase the output of chemical fibres and other chemical goods in a big way. On the principle of strengthening the independence and Juche character of the chemical industry, we should reequip and expand existing chemical factories and set up many new ones feeding on domestic resources. We should also widely introduce new production and technical processes, including carbide production by the oxygen-blowing-in method, so that we will largely increase the output of chemical fertilizers and fibres, synthetic resin and rubber to ensure an adequate supply of various raw and other materials for the development of agriculture and light industry.

A great change should be made in the advancement of light industry. We should make the best use of the production capacities of light industry factories and build many new, up-to-date ones. We should thus hit the production target of 1,500 million metres of fabrics without fail and bring about a new upswing in the production of foodstuffs, goods for domestic and cultural use and other consumer goods.

Vigorous efforts should be made to attain the production goals of electricity, coal, metal and cement.

Success in socialist economic construction in general depends on how to develop the key industries which form the backbone of the national economy. Heavy industry, including the electrical, mining and metallurgical industries, should be developed quickly. This is the only way to continue to advance the national economy at a high rate, consolidate foundations for the independent socialist national economy and strengthen the country's economic might. The rapid development of heavy industry is indispensable for the satisfactory solution of the problem of improving the people's livelihood.

We should continue to direct great efforts to developing the electrical, mining, metal and cement industries, so that we will certainly attain the production targets of 100,000 million kwh of electricity, 120 million tons of coal, 15 million tons of steel, 1.5 million tons of nonferrous metals and 20 million tons of cement.

Electricity is the basic motive power for production. Increased output of electricity is essential for ensuring normality in production in all fields of the national economy and satisfying the great demands for power in the new long-term period.

In order to attain the electricity production goal it is necessary to put the main emphasis on the construction of hydroelectric power stations and properly combine this with the building of thermal and other types of power stations based on different power resources, in accordance with our Party's Juche policy for power base construction.

Hydroelectric power stations are economically very effective and reliable power bases which operate on our rich hydro-power resources. We should actively harness these resources and build many hydroelectric power stations, especially by new methods which make it possible to tap rivers and streams comprehensively. We should hasten and quickly finish the construction of the hydroelectric power stations now at the stage of completion, build large hydraulic power plants including the Taechon, Pochon and Kumgangsan Power Stations, and set up many small and medium ones in all parts of the country.

Along with the hydroelectric power stations, a number of thermal power plants should be built. The Pukchang and Pyongyang Thermal Power Plants should be expanded to considerably augment their production capacities and large ones be built in those areas which produce plenty of coal like the Anju district, and in major towns.

Coal is a major raw material and fuel for our Juche industry.

We should concentrate on the coal mines in the Anju, Sunchon, Tokchon and northern districts which have large deposits and have favourable conditions for development and radically increase coal production. In particular, we should reconstruct and expand on modern lines the mines in the Anju district which have inexhaustible deposits of good-quality coal, so that the annual production of coal will reach 70-100 million tons in the future. Meanwhile, we should open many new large coal mines in areas which are highly promising and advantageous for development, and also actively work to build small and medium ones.

In order to increase coal production we should make mining equipment large, modern and high-speed and introduce comprehensive mechanization and automation in mining operations. We should give definite precedence to tunnelling and removal of overburden through the modernization of excavating machines, rock drills and other equipment and the introduction of advanced methods of work, and should decisively raise the level of mechanization in mining and carriage of coal by extensively introducing various efficient coal-cutting machines and using large and modern transport equipment.

The steel production target is a most important one in the ten long-term objectives that we must attain. Only when we reach this target can we successfully attain all the other goals of socialist economic construction in the 1980's.

In order to reach the goal of steel production, we must reconstruct and expand the existing metallurgical plants and build new ones and radically increase steel production capacity. We should rebuild the Kim Chaek Iron Works to expand it to be a big metallurgical base with an annual capacity of seven million tons, expand the Hwanghae Iron Works, Songjin and Kangson Steel Plants to increase their production capacities considerably and build a new Taedonggang Iron Works of our own style, with an annual capacity of three million tons. We should continue to direct great efforts to enhancing the independence and Juche character of the ferrous metallurgical industry and further develop a new metallurgical process using domestic fuel.

An important question in hitting the steel production target is to strengthen iron-ore production bases. We should reconstruct and expand on a large scale the Musan, Tokhyon, Toksong and other mines which are highly promising, and open up many new iron mines in zones with large deposits and favourable conditions for development.

Attaining the production goal for nonferrous metals is very important in developing the national economy.

We should rebuild and enlarge in a big way existing mines including the Komdok Mine, a leading nonferrous metal production base in our country, and develop many new mines to rapidly increase the production of various nonferrous metal ores.

In order to develop nonferrous metal production under a far-sighted programme it is essential to intensify geological prospecting. Sufficient deposits of minerals should be discovered at existing mines to boost their production continuously, many reserve places secured to open up new mines, and the Party's policy of mass-mining, mass-hauling and mass-processing thoroughly implemented.

The struggle to hit the target of cement production should be intensified.

To this end, the production processes at existing cement factories should be revamped into processes based on our own new method of calcination to raise the output of cement quickly. Along with this, it is necessary to build more new up-to-date calcination kilns at the Sunchon, February 8, Chonnaeri and other cement factories which have good technical and economic conditions, and to set up in different places many small and medium-sized cement factories which are fed with locally available raw materials.

The ten long-term objectives of socialist economic construction for the 1980's are very difficult and huge goals for increasing production several times in different economic sectors and for advancing our independent socialist national economy onto a new higher stage. But we have a firm guarantee for the attainment of these objectives.

We have a powerful machine-building industry capable of producing modern machinery and equipment to satisfy the demands of different economic branches. Today our machine-building industry is mass-producing modern generating and mining equipment and creditably turning out complete sets of plants for metallurgical, cement and other factories. In addition, our country is rich in hydraulic, mineral and other natural resources. Since we have an up-to-date machine-building industry, the pivot of heavy industry and the basis of technological

progress, as well as an unlimited wealth of natural resources, the ten long-term objectives of socialist economic construction are well within our power.

All our officials of state and economic institutions and working people should turn out as one with firm confidence and courage to achieve the new long-term objectives and bring about a fresh upswing in socialist economic construction by tapping all reserves and potentialities.

If these objectives are to be attained, capital construction should be undertaken efficiently to increase production capacities.

Our long-term objectives are tasks of economic construction which envisage huge capital construction projects. We should push forward capital construction in a planned way with a view to reconstructing and expanding existing factories and enterprises on up-to-date lines and building new power plants, mines and factories. On the basis of minute calculations of the perspective demands of the developing national economy, and the actual conditions and technical and economic effects, we should correctly fix the orientation of the investments and specific construction projects and concentrate our efforts on major projects by determining the proper order of priority. This will successfully ensure the huge task of capital construction.

Ensuring transport smoothly is an important guarantee for the successful attainment of the new long-term objectives.

We should develop railway, road and water transport, carry through the policy of using cableways, conveyers and pipelines in carriage and rationally organize combined communication, centralized and container transport by improving the organization of transport. Thus, we will carry raw and other materials for production in good time and fully meet the increasing transport needs of different sectors of the national economy.

In order to be successful in carrying out the long-term tasks of socialist economic construction, it is imperative to further improve the guidance of economic work and the management of enterprises.

It is an inevitable requirement for the development of the socialist economy to continuously improve economic guidance and enterprise management, according as economic construction rises to a higher stage. In our country today great potentialities for economic development lie in improving economic guidance and enterprise management.

By thoroughly introducing the Taean work system in all fields of the national economy we should effect unified and detailed planning more efficiently, properly organize economic work and direct production, and completely regularize enterprise management. Meanwhile, it is important to give full play to the advantages of the new system of guidance of industry. In keeping with the requirements of the new realities in which industry has grown in scope and has complex productive relations between its branches, we took steps to set up provincial economic guidance committees and reorganize the system of guidance of industry so as to bring economic guidance closer to the realities. In economic guidance we should strengthen the functions of these provincial committees and other bodies of economic guidance and enhance economic officials' sense of responsibility and role to meet the demands of the new system of industrial guidance.

If the long-term objectives of socialist economic construction are to be attained with credit, the revolutionary principle of self-reliance should be firmly maintained.

To have faith in one's strength and to rely on one's strength in settling all matters is a principle consistently observed by our Party and the Government of the Republic in revolutionary struggle and construction work; it is the basic means for attaining the new long-term objectives with success. All officials and working people should arm themselves with the Juche idea and fully apply the revolutionary principle of self-reliance. Thus, finding what is in short and making what is lacking, they should splendidly carry out all tasks of socialist economic construction with their own strength, techniques and natural resources.

Socialist economic construction is undertaken by the workers, farmers and other working people, and their strength and wisdom are boundless. The key to successful implementation of the colossal tasks of economic construction confronting us lies in arousing the working masses to show a high degree of revolutionary enthusiasm and in bringing their creative wisdom into full play.

The officials of people's government and state economic organizations should go deep among the working masses, conduct political work before all else and organize work efficiently, so that all working people carry out their economic tasks by giving free scope to the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and hard work in an attitude worthy of the masters of the revolution.

All our leading personnel and working people should attain the ten long-term objectives of socialist economic construction honourably by pooling their strength and wisdom with great loyalty to the Party and the revolution and ardent revolutionary zeal, thereby bringing about a radical change in the struggle for the building of socialism and communism.

3

Comrades,

Achieving independence for the country and the nation poses itself as a very important question in the struggle for the independence of the masses of the people.

The country and the nation is a historically formed unit of social life and a solid collective of people. The struggle of the popular masses for independence goes on with the national state as a unit, and their destiny, too, is hewed out within the bounds of the nation or the state. As long as there are frontiers and distinctions between nations and people live with the national state as a unit, the destiny of the masses is inseparable from that of the country and the nation. If the country and the nation is subordinated, its people cannot escape slavery. If the country and the nation has no independence, the masses of the people cannot achieve independence, either. Only when the independence of the country and the nation is guaranteed can the masses carve out their destiny successfully in accordance with their aspirations and requirements.

The independence of the country and the nation is a prerequisite to the independence of the masses, and the struggle for the former is immediately the struggle for the latter. Therefore, the masses should fight to ensure independence for their country and nation before anything else and assume an attitude worthy of the masters towards the revolution in their country.

In order to ensure independence for the country and the nation, national independence should be won and an independent government be established.

The independence of the country and the nation is maintained and realized by an independent government. The independent government alone can uphold national sovereignty and execute all policies to suit the independent aspirations and requirements of the popular masses.

To maintain independence in state activity is the first criterion of an independent, sovereign state. Even if a country has a government, but if the government has no independence and acts under the baton of others, such a country cannot be called an independent, sovereign state in the true sense of the word. The independent, sovereign state should map out all lines and policies on its own in accordance with its actual conditions, implement them by itself and exercise a full sovereign right in foreign relations.

The Government of our Republic is a truly independent government.

Since the first days of its foundation our people's government has taken the Juche idea as its invariable guideline and thoroughly maintained independence in all spheres of state activity. It has carried out the democratic and socialist revolutions on its own, undertaken economic and cultural construction independently and carried on national defence and foreign activities by itself. Our country which was once erased from the world map is now well known all over the world as an independent, sovereign socialist state, and our people who had no rights and were humiliated for a long time have become genuine masters of their own destiny and are leading a full, worthwhile life. This is precisely due to the thorough implementation of an independent line by the Government of the Republic in all fields of state activity. The correctness of the independent line adhered to by the Government of the Republic

has already been proved clearly in practice.

The Government of the Republic will, in the future, too, as in the past, firmly maintain independence in all areas of state activity. The Government will transform man and society in our own fashion and remake nature in our own way to build a communist society of our own style on our land which will meet the aspirations of our people.

Today the Government of the Republic is confronted with the urgent task of reunifying the divided country by making the US troops withdraw from south Korea and thus achieving national sovereignty completely on a nationwide scale.

The basic principle followed consistently by our Party and the Government of the Republic in the struggle for national reunification is that the Korean people themselves reunify the country independently without any foreign interference.

The question of national reunification is, after all, an internal affair of the Korean nation, and it is a matter concerned with the right of our people to self-determination. The Korean people have the sacred right to self-determination and are fully capable of deciding their own internal affairs by themselves. Outside forces have no reason and ground whatever to meddle in the question of reunification of Korea. The Korean people should independently settle the reunification question in accordance with their own will and wishes.

The most important thing in achieving national reunification independently is to get the US troops withdrawn from south Korea and put an end to the interference of US imperialism in the internal affairs of Korea.

Occupying half of our territory by force and meddling in our internal affairs, US imperialism is trampling on our national sovereignty, and is hindering our country's reunification with its "two Koreas" policy. US troops' presence in south Korea is the greatest obstacle to the independent reunification of our country. As long as the US imperialist forces of aggression are left alone in south Korea, the reunification question can never be solved independently.

The attitude towards the US imperialist forces of aggression occupying south Korea is the touchstone to tell the stand of people towards the reunification question. No matter how many good words one may utter to show his intention to reunify the country, while saying not a word about making US imperialist forces of aggression quit south Korea, this is no more than a lie fooling the public opinion. One who sincerely wishes reunification should naturally come out with the demand for the withdrawal of US troops before mentioning other things. All people of Korea should hasten the independent reunification of the country by turning out as one in the struggle for getting the US imperialist forces of aggression withdrawn from south Korea.

In order to reunify the country independently it is essential to check resolutely the policy of depending on foreign forces pursued by the south Korean authorities.

Dependence on foreign forces leads directly to national ruin. As long as one depends on foreign forces, one can never find a correct solution to the internal affairs of one's nation and cannot escape the miserable situation in which the fate of one's nation is trifled with. In persisting in the policy of depending on outside forces, the south Korean rulers are now committing an unpatriotic act of treachery to the nation. If they continue to follow the path of dependence on foreign forces, the path of treachery to the nation, against the unanimous aspirations of the nation, they will come to commit ever more grave, forever indelible crimes against the country and the people.

If now they want to make amends even a little for their past crimes committed against the country and the people and take the right path, they should renounce the policy of dependence on foreign forces and bear up for the independent stand, and they should join in the nationwide struggle for driving out the US imperialist forces of aggression from south Korea.

We will meet and consult with anyone who is opposed to US imperialist occupation and interference in south Korea and keeps the independent stand about the reunification question in real earnest.

The most realistic and reasonable way to achieve the independent reunification of our country lies in the establishment of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo as proposed by the Workers' Party of Korea at its Sixth Congress. The Government of the Republic will make every effort to carry into effect our Party's fair proposal for reunification through the establishment of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo.

The path to reunification is beset with many obstacles and difficulties, but we will pull through them with the united forces of the whole nation and finally achieve the historic cause of national reunification.

Our people will not only reunify the country independently, but, after reunification, too, will follow as ever the road of independence. A united Korea will be a completely independent and sovereign, non-aligned state, which will never be a satellite of any country, will never depend on any outside forces and will never participate in any bloc.

Ours is the time of independence.

The formerly oppressed and mistreated people have emerged as masters of the world and are pushing forward the wheels of history, and the fierce current of independence is sweeping all continents. The peoples of many countries freed from the colonial yoke of imperialism, are vigorously following the road of independence, and all progressive people around the world are fighting courageously against all forms of domination and subjugation. Not only those countries which are building a new society after their independence, but also some of the capitalist countries are heading for independence. That the people of the world demand independence and that many countries follow the road of independence are the main trend of our time which no force can ever check.

The progressive people of the world must give a greater momentum to the current of independence in our times and thus bring about independence for the whole world.

An independent world means a world where dominationism and colonialism of all forms have been wiped out and the right of all countries and nations to independence is completely realized. When all countries and all nations become independent, free from all sorts of foreign domination and subjugation, and firmly maintain independence, the whole world will become independent. When the whole world attains independence, a new world war can be prevented and a durable world peace maintained, and a wide road will be paved for all countries and nations to build an independent and prosperous new society and bring complete independence to the masses of the people.

In order to make the whole world independent, all countries and nations must firmly maintain independence.

Independence is the life and soul of a country and a nation. Only when they adhere to independence, can they uphold their dignity, consolidate independence and achieve prosperity. Those countries which champion independence must categorically reject all foreign interference and refrain from dancing to the tune of others or from blindly toeing others' line. Then, imperialism and dominationism will become powerless, and any power politics or batons will be rendered helpless.

What is important for a country and a nation in maintaining independence is to exercise their full sovereignty in foreign relations. This is their sacred right. Although there are big and small countries and advanced and backward nations in the world, there can be no countries with higher or lower authority, nor can there be nations destined to dominate or to be dominated. All countries and nations are completely equal and independent. All countries and nations must develop the relations of friendship and cooperation on the principles of equality and mutual respect; they must not infringe upon the sovereignty of others nor allow their own sovereignty to be violated. When they exercise their sovereign rights fully, there will be no commanding or obeying countries, no dominating and dominated nations in the world, and complete equality and freedom will be ensured for countries and nations.

If the whole world is to be independent, the non-aligned movement must be expanded and developed.

The non-alignment is a progressive movement which is opposed to all domination and subjugation and struggles for the sovereignty of countries and nations. This movement reflects the contemporary

trend towards independence and embodies in it the noble idea of independence against imperialism. Only through the expansion and development of this movement can the newly-emerging countries firmly defend their sovereignty and check and frustrate the arbitrariness of the imperialists on the international scene.

An important question in extending and developing the non-aligned movement is to strengthen the unity and solidarity of this movement. To strengthen its unity and solidarity is all the more important in view of the persistent moves pursued by the imperialists today to split the newly-emerging countries and set them at variance with each other. The non-aligned countries must counter these imperialist moves with the strategy of unity. They must not be at feud with one another or fight among themselves, fooled by the crafty tricks of the imperialists; they must unite firmly and zero in on the imperialists' aggression and intervention. They must forge solid political unity and closely cooperate in economic and technical affairs. If the non-aligned movement strengthens its unity and solidarity and vigorously fights on, this will accelerate the realization of independence throughout the world.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea regards it as a major foreign policy creed to strengthen friendship and solidarity with all progressive countries and struggle to build a new independent world.

As in the past, so also in the future, the Government of the Republic will unite solidly with those countries which advocate independence, and develop the relations of friendship and cooperation with them and strive to check and frustrate the imperialist policy of aggression and war and safeguard world peace and security. Our Republic, as a dignified member of the non-aligned movement, will always be faithful to the principles and ideas of this movement and extend unflagging support and encouragement to the people of the world in their struggle for national independence and a new society.

Going with the strong current of the times towards independence, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people will strive more stoutly to bring about independence for all countries and nations and to accelerate the cause of achieving independence for the whole world.

Comrades,

Today our revolution has entered a new higher stage, and our people's future is bright.

With high revolutionary pride and firm confidence in victory, the entire people should courageously struggle to move up the brilliant communist future.

Our people who struggle for the righteous revolutionary cause under the correct leadership of our Party and with state power firmly in their hands will always be victorious.

Let all of us march forward vigorously towards the country's independent, peaceful reunification and the complete victory of socialism, and the final accomplishment of the revolutionary cause of Juche, firmly united around our Party and the Government of the Republic under the revolutionary banner of the Juche idea.

Long live the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, our glorious motherland!

Long live the friendship and solidarity of the people of the world who advocate independence!

KIM IL SUNG

Speech at Celebration Banquet

(April 15, 1982)

Esteemed heads of state and foreign guests,
Dear comrades and friends,

Heads of state and high-ranking party and government leaders from a number of friendly countries in the world, and distinguished personages and many friends from foreign countries have come to our country and are warmly celebrating my birthday. This is a great honour for me, and I am deeply grateful for it.

Allow me also to express my heartfelt thanks to the members of the congratulatory delegations of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification and of the south Korean people who have come to the northern half of the Republic to congratulate me at the risk of their lives, and the members of the congratulatory delegations of Korean nationals in Japan and overseas Koreans and many other congratulatory delegations who have visited their socialist motherland with a warm compatriotic feeling. Also, I would like to offer my greetings to the entire south Korean people and overseas Koreans.

My deep thanks go to our Party and the Government of the Republic, revolutionary comrades of many years' standing, all cadres, and the entire Party members and people for having arranged various functions and congratulated me on my birthday.

This time I have been profoundly touched by the ardent, hearty congratulations extended to me by foreign friends, and many comrades and the entire people. The great affection and trust shown to me by revolutionary comrades and people strengthen my revolutionary resolve to come up to their love and expectations without fail by doing more work for the country and the people from now.

For me, the happiest thing is to be loved and supported by the people, and the worthiest thing is to serve them. I wish to live on, enjoying their love and support, and it is my revolutionary duty to fight for them to the last.

Ever since I set out on the revolutionary road, I have always been loved and supported by the people. It is entirely because of the utmost love, protection and sincerest help from my comrades and people that I have been able to carry on my revolutionary activities in good health until today when I am 70.

It is the workers, peasants and the rest of people who have invigorated and encouraged me and given me conviction at every difficult period of revolutionary struggle. It is also none other than the people who have given us wisdom and taught us ways and means so that we could lead the revolution and construction in the right direction. It is also our people who have resolutely defended a new line and policies we put forward at each stage of the revolution and construction and carried them out displaying heroism and self-sacrificing spirit.

Indeed, the people have always been my devoted protectors, grateful benefactors and excellent teachers.

We have been strongly supported and loved by the people and waged our struggle believing in and relying on them throughout the whole

course of the arduous and protracted revolutionary struggle. That is why we have been able to overcome all hardships with success and gained brilliant victories in the revolution and construction. When we enjoy the people's love and support and believe in their strength and rely on them, we can endure any bitter trial and emerge victorious from any difficult struggle. This is a truth which we discovered in the practice of the revolutionary struggle. We grasped this priceless revolutionary truth in our struggle and kept it as our unshakable revolutionary creed. This is the secret which enabled us to hold fast to the revolutionary banner of Juche to the end and led our revolution straight to victory despite all the difficulties and complexities.

More than half a century has elapsed since we set out on the revolutionary road. Our revolution has advanced a long way under the banner of the Juche idea.

But our struggle is not over, we have a lot of work to do. We must reunify the divided country, achieve the complete victory of socialism, build in the homeland a communist paradise good to live in, thereby to accomplish the revolutionary cause of Juche.

To consummate this cause, we should continue with our struggle without being carried away by our successes and further strengthen the unity and cohesion of the revolutionary ranks.

We are not allowed to stop our struggle even a moment. The life of a revolutionary should begin with struggle and end with struggle. The revolution should be carried from one generation to another. Uninterrupted struggle and continuous advance is the requirement of revolution and the tenor of a revolutionary's life.

Ensuring firm unity and cohesion of ideology and will of the revolutionary ranks is the key to the victory of our future struggle to reunify the divided country and model the whole of society on the Juche idea. We must firmly defend and keep strengthening the monolithic unity and cohesion of our revolutionary ranks, which have been achieved through the revolutionary struggle over half a century.

This unity and cohesion should be based on the Juche idea and centred on the Central Committee of the Party; it is confirmed with a lofty sense of revolutionary obligation and faith. Only the unity and cohesion centred on one pivot with one ideology and based on the sense of revolutionary obligation and faith, will be everlasting and surmount any tribulations and ordeals.

All cadres and Party members and the rest of people should firmly equip themselves with the Juche idea and rally around the Central Committee of the Party with one ideology and purpose.

When the revolutionary hard cores of our Party and all the cadres and Party members and the entire people fight on courageously, rallied closely around the Central Committee of the Party with a single heart and will, there will always be victory and glory ahead of us and the revolutionary cause of Juche will be splendidly consummated.

Comrades and friends,

Present here are heads of state and high-ranking party and government leaders from a number of countries and many other foreign friends.

We are very much pleased that we are gathered here with our close comrades-in-arms and friends from many countries who are advancing shoulder to shoulder in the same ranks under the banner of independence. So many envoys of friendship have taken the trouble to come a long way from different continents and regions of the world and offer us warm congratulations. This unequivocally shows the ardent feelings of comradeship and noble sense of revolutionary obligation, which have developed amid our joint struggle for independence against imperialism. I consider it a great honour and happiness to have many excellent comrades-in-arms and friends like you in different parts of the world.

We highly value amity with and duties towards international comrades-in-arms and friends and the progressive people around the world, and will strive to promote them.

This is an age of independence. As the days go by, more and more nations on the globe are advancing on the road of independence, and the fierce current of independence is sweeping over all continents.

We should strive to bring independence to the whole world in step with this strong trend of the times towards independence.

Making the whole world independent is the unanimous desire of the peoples of all countries who advocate independence. It is humanity's sacred common cause of wiping out imperialism and colonialism from this earth and realizing complete sovereignty for all countries and nations. Only when the whole world becomes independent can the danger of a new world war be completely eliminated, a lasting universal peace guaranteed, and an independent, prosperous new society built with success in all lands to conform with the people's desire and ideal.

If they are to win the cause of global independence, the peoples of all countries who champion independence should work together, unite solidly and closely cooperate with one another.

The might of the people lies precisely in the might of their unity. Their united force is unconquerable either in a country or on a worldwide scale. If they firmly maintain independence and develop a powerful joint struggle in close unity, the peoples of non-aligned nations and all newly-emerging countries will be able to isolate and weaken the imperialist forces, succeed in thwarting their aggressive and interventionist moves, defend the sovereignty of the country and nation, and realize independence throughout the world.

As in the past, so also in the future, the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of our Republic will, under the banner of independence, friendship and peace, actively promote the relations of friendship and cooperation with the peoples in all lands who advocate independence, and will make every effort to increase unity and solidarity among the independent forces of the world.

Through the joint efforts and active struggles of the world's people who defend independence, the unity and solidarity of the independent forces will strengthen on a global scale with each passing day, and the cause of independence for the whole world will triumph brilliantly.

Dear comrades and friends,

Availing myself of this meaningful gathering overflowing with feelings of noble revolutionary comradeship and warm friendship I would like to pledge my whole-hearted, lasting devotion to the revolutionary struggle to reunify our country independently, model the whole society on the Juche idea, and make the whole world independent, and may I propose a toast:

To the long life and good health of the esteemed heads of state from many countries, our intimate brothers and comrades-in-arms,

To the health of the high-ranking party and government leaders, preeminent figures, many foreign friends, and diplomatic envoys from different countries of the world,

To the health of the members of the congratulatory delegation of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, and the south Korean people's congratulatory delegation, the valiant fighters who came from the field of righteous battle against US imperialism and its stooges,

To the health of all the revolutionaries and patriots of different strata in south Korea,

To the health of the members of the congratulatory delegation of Korean nationals in Japan, the congratulatory delegation of overseas Koreans, and all other congratulatory delegations, who have come to their socialist homeland, from Japan and other countries across oceans and continents, and all Koreans abroad,

To the health of all our cadres, Party members, workers, farmers, soldiers, working intellectuals, and the rest of our people, who are boundlessly loyal to the Party and the revolution and

To the health of all comrades present here.

KIM IL SUNG

Let Us Firmly Guarantee the Fulfilment of the Revolutionary Cause of Juche by Force of Arms

Speech Delivered at the Banquet in Celebration of the 50th Anniversary of the Foundation of the Heroic KPA

(April 25, 1982)

Comrades,

Today we are commemorating the 50th anniversary of the foundation of the Korean People's Army with a high sense of dignity and pride when the whole country is in a great political upswing vibrating with revolutionary enthusiasm.

Greeting the auspicious revolutionary holiday of the heroic Korean People's Army, our Party's glorious armed forces, and of all the Korean people, I would like to offer warm congratulations to the officers and men of our valiant People's Army and People's Security Forces who are defending the country impregnably with fervent loyalty to the Party and the revolution.

In the long years of struggle since the days of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, we have lost a large number of precious revolutionary comrades. Allow me to pay a high tribute to the anti-Japanese revolutionary forerunners and the soldiers of the People's Army who laid down their valuable lives for the independence of the country, for the liberation of the people, and in the cause of the Party and the revolution.

I also extend hearty congratulations to the anti-Japanese revolutionary veterans, the disabled soldiers and the demobilized servicemen who performed heroic services in the arduous anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and the great Fatherland Liberation War and are still caring for the beautiful flower of the revolution in building socialism.

My warm gratitude also goes to our workers, farmers, and all the rest of the people who are working hard to build the economy and defence and whole-heartedly assisting the People's Army, loving them like their own flesh and blood, in order to strengthen the nation's defence power in accordance with our Party's military line of self-reliant defence.

Comrades,

Half a century has elapsed since we founded the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, the first revolutionary armed forces of our people, to realize the cause of national liberation under the banner of the Juche idea.

At this great moment when we are celebrating the jubilee of the birth of the Korean People's Army, I look back with deep emotions upon the glorious road of struggle traversed by our revolutionary armed forces and their immortal achievements.

The formation of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army was the precious result of the bloody struggle of the young Korean communists who had devoted all their bloom of youth and lives to raising an army against the Japanese, braving all difficulties and hardships, taking to heart the bitter lesson taught by the anti-Japanese national-liberation movement in our country which had undergone setbacks and tortuous course because it had no genuinely revolutionary armed force of its own. The foundation of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army was an august emergence of a truly revolutionary armed force of a Juche type in our country.

The founding of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army was a historic event that marked an epochal turn in the development of the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle of our people and the communist movement. With its formation, our people now had a genuinely revolutionary army for the first time in their history and were able to launch a victorious struggle of a new, higher stage for the independence of the country and the liberation of the people. That was the very beginning of the glorious history of our revolutionary armed forces.

Our revolutionary armed forces which opened fire in the forests of Paekdu have advanced on a proud road of victory through the flames of a grim and arduous struggle for half a century, and heroically fought to perform the immortal exploits that will shine long in our history.

As a genuine army of the people and an army of the revolution, the Korean People's Revolutionary Army expanded its ranks with the active support and encouragement of the popular masses and grew stronger in the fierce struggle against the enemy. It waged a 15-year-long heroic struggle under the most trying conditions in history, and at last brilliantly won the historic cause of national liberation by defeating the Japanese imperialist aggressors. In the course of arduous armed struggle against Japanese imperialism, the foundations of the Korean revolution as a whole were firmly laid and the brilliant revolutionary traditions of our Party established on a solid basis.

After liberation the Korean People's Revolutionary Army developed into regular armed forces—the Korean People's Army as its direct successor. The Korean People's Army displayed mass heroism and unparalleled self-sacrificing spirit in the great Fatherland Liberation War in which the destiny of the country was at stake. It gave an ignominious defeat to the US imperialist aggressors who had boasted of being the "strongest" in the world, and defended the independence of the country and the gains of the revolution with honour. It frustrated the enemy's ceaseless acts of aggression and war provocation at every step, defended the security of the country and the people in good faith and firmly guaranteed the victorious advance of the revolution and construction by force of arms. It not only carried out its mission of national defence with credit, but also made a great contribution to the construction work for the prosperity of the country and the happiness of the people.

The priceless gains of our revolution and all the victories achieved by our people in the revolution and construction are associated with the imperishable exploits performed by our revolutionary armed forces and are permeated with the blood shed by the anti-Japanese guerrillas and the officers and men of the People's Army.

The immortal services to the country and the people rendered by the Korean People's Revolutionary Army and the People's Army, its direct successor, will shine long in the glorious history of the revolutionary struggle of our Party and people.

During half a century of arduous, fierce revolutionary struggle, our revolutionary armed forces have been trained and tempered politically and ideologically and in military technique and have grown into an invincible army which has acquired the Juche-oriented art of war and rich combat experience.

Today the political and moral traits of our People's Army are excellent. All the soldiers are firmly equipped with the Juche idea, our Party's revolutionary idea, and are afire with a resolve to fight to the last for the victory of the revolutionary cause of Juche under the leadership of the Party. The People's Army is imbued with the Juche idea and the noble traits of revolutionary comradeship, voluntary military discipline, and unity between superiors and subordinates and between army and people. These are the political and moral advantages unique to a genuine people's army, the revolutionary army, and precisely here lies the source of our People's Army's unbreakable strength capable of defeating any aggressor army.

Military technique and troop composition of the People's Army are also excellent. It is armed with modern weapons and equipment. Highly trained in military know-how and skill, every soldier handles his weapons and equipment efficiently. Since their foundation our revolutionary armed forces have gone through guerrilla actions and regular and modern warfare. In this course a large number of competent revolutionary hard-core elements with a wealth of experience have grown. The revolutionary hard-core elements trained during the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and the Fatherland Liberation War are the precious treasure of our Party and a great pride of our People's Army.

The security of our country and the victory of our revolution are firmly guaranteed by the unconquerable Korean People's Army which was founded in the flames of the glorious anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, tempered in the trials of the great Fatherland Liberation War and the fierce class struggle and is firmly armed with the Juche idea and modern military science and technology and up-to-date weapons and equipment.

We strove to strengthen the People's Army and, at the same time, to arm the entire people and fortify the whole country. In this way we set up a solid all-people defence system with the People's Army as the core.

Today we take great pride in saying confidently that we have built up indestructible self-reliant defence power capable of destroying aggressors from any quarters and firmly safeguarding the socialist motherland.

Comrades,

Our revolution is not yet over; we have to continue our struggle until we accomplish the revolutionary cause of Juche. The enemies of our revolution are still surviving, and we must reunify the country independently and build socialism and communism completely through fierce struggles against the enemies.

As long as the enemies of the revolution exist, the People's Army must resolutely fight back all their acts of aggression and provocation and firmly defend the country. It should ensure the struggle of our Party and people to reunify the country and model the whole of society on the Juche idea. It is the basic mission of the People's Army to firmly guarantee the fulfilment of the revolutionary cause of Juche by force of arms.

Today the situation in our country is very strained.

The US imperialists are shipping into south Korea a large number of aggressive troops and mass destruction weapons including nuclear weapons, and are instigating the south Korean military fascists to provoke a new war. By drawing in even the Japanese reactionaries who are watching for a chance of reinvading our country, the US imperialists are building up the military alignment of the United States, Japan and south Korea in an overt attempt to invade our country.

The clamorous war exercise "Team Spirit '82" now being staged by the massive aggressive armed forces of the US imperialists and south Korean military fascists is a "test of war" designed to attack the northern half of the Republic; it is an undisguised act of provocation against us. The developments in south Korea today show that the moves of the US imperialists and their stooges towards a new war against us have reached a critical stage and brought the situation to the brink of war.

If we are to smash the ever-blatant clamours of the enemies for a new war, defend the socialist motherland and provide a sure guarantee for the accomplishment of the revolutionary cause of Juche by force of arms, we must further strengthen the People's Army.

The People's Army is the armed forces of our Party, which are guided by the Juche idea and fight for the triumph of this idea. If we are to strengthen the People's Army so that it can fulfil its honourable mission as the revolutionary armed forces of our Party, we must model the entire army on the Juche idea by training all the soldiers to be true communist revolutionaries of a Juche type and fully applying the Juche idea in all aspects of military work and activity. Modelling the whole army on the Juche idea is the law of developing our revolutionary armed forces and the general task of the People's Army at present.

We must vigorously struggle to strengthen the People's Army still more politically and ideologically and in military technique, under the slogan: "Let us model the whole army on the Juche idea!"

First of all, the monolithic ideological system of the Party must be established more thoroughly in the People's Army.

Firmly establishing this system provides the basic guarantee for increasing the might of the People's Army and is the central task in modelling the whole army on the Juche idea.

Education in the Juche idea should be intensified among the soldiers of the People's Army so that all of them will be equipped firmly with our Party's Juche idea, defend it stoutly, and strive devotedly to materialize it fully. Education in Party policy and revolutionary traditions should be promoted so as to induce every soldier to defend and carry out the Party policies unswervingly, and learn from the intense loyalty of anti-Japanese revolutionary forerunners to the Party and the revolution and their indomitable revolutionary spirit.

The People's Army must be infinitely loyal to the Party's leadership. Without this leadership, it would be impossible to maintain its revolutionary character and successfully fulfil the important mission entrusted to it by the country and the people. It should defend our Party politically and ideologically and with lives and build up the revolutionary habit and work system of carrying out the Party's orders and directives unconditionally.

The policy on training the whole army into a cadre army and modernizing it should be fully implemented so as to further reinforce the People's Army in military technique.

Combat and political training must be stepped up among its soldiers so that every one of them will be well versed in modern weapons and equipment, master the Juche-oriented art of war which suits our actual conditions, and acquire a wealth of combat experience. In this way all of them, from generals to privates, will be qualified to perform the job higher at least by one grade than that they are doing. At the same time, military science and technology should be developed quickly to meet the requirements of modern warfare, and thus the technical equipment of the People's Army improved steadily.

In order to make the nation's defence power impregnable we should thoroughly implement the policy of putting all people under arms and building up the whole country into a fortress and further strengthen the all-people defence system.

We must ensure that all the people are under arms and study military affairs in earnest. The entire nation including the workers and farmers should not only become distinguished innovators in building socialism, but reliable defenders of the country. The members of the Worker-Peasant Red Guards and the Red Young Guards should intensify combat and political training so that all of them can handle their arms skilfully, and deeply study and acquire the Juche art of war and war experience. We must reinforce defences in all parts of the country and make the whole country impregnable.

It is a noble and beautiful tradition of our society that the army and the people love each other and

help each other actively. The officers and men of the People's Army should give full play to the laudable tradition of unity between army and people. They should love the people, defend their lives and property even at the cost of their own lives and actively help them in the struggle for socialist construction. The people should love the People's Army soldiers like their own flesh and blood, assist them heart and soul, and intensify support to the army in all spheres.

We must strengthen unity and solidarity with the international revolutionary forces in the struggle against the aggression of US imperialism and its stooges and for national sovereignty and peace.

Ever since their inception our revolutionary armed forces have strengthened unity and solidarity with the international revolutionary forces, holding fast to an independent stand. Our people and their revolutionary armed forces have struggled, developing unbreakable solidarity with their neighbours and the revolutionary peoples around the world and forming united fronts with them, and thus won victories both in the national-liberation struggle against the Japanese imperialists and the Fatherland Liberation War against the US imperialists.

In the future, too, we will continue to cement unity and militant solidarity with the international revolutionary forces, while carrying out the revolutionary line of self-reliant defence. We will fight on stoutly to check and frustrate the imperialists' moves for aggression and war, ensure durable peace and security in the world, and hasten the final victory of the cause of anti-imperialism and independence, in close unity with the peoples of the socialist countries, the non-aligned and other newly-emerging countries and all the revolutionary people the world over.

Comrades,

The People's Army is entrusted with a very important mission and responsibility in the effort to consummate our Party's revolutionary cause pioneered and developed under the banner of the Juche idea. Our Party and people expect from the army a great deal, indeed.

I am firmly convinced that all officers and men of the People's Army who are boundlessly loyal to the Party and the revolution, will closely rally round the Party Central Committee in future too, and perform their honourable mission and militant tasks satisfactorily and meet the great expectations of our Party and the entire people without fail.

Availing myself of this celebration of the 50th anniversary of the Korean People's Army, I propose a toast:

to the strengthening and development of the heroic Korean People's Army, the glorious revolutionary armed forces of our Party,

to the health of the revolutionary hard-core elements of the People's Army including the anti-Japanese revolutionary veterans who, with unswerving loyalty to the Party and the revolution, have devoted their whole lives to the struggle for national sovereignty and independence and the development of our revolutionary armed forces,

to the health of all officers and men of the valiant People's Army and People's Security Forces who are firmly standing on their honourable post for national defence and reliably guaranteeing by force of arms our Party's revolutionary cause of reunifying the country independently and modelling the whole of society on the Juche idea,

to the health of the members of the Worker-Peasant Red Guards and Red Young Guards who, together with the People's Army, are dependably guarding the security of the country and the gains of the revolution,

to the health of the workers, farmers and the rest of the people who are rendering active help to the People's Army while stepping up socialist construction under the banner of the three revolutions—ideological, technical and cultural,

to the health of the military attaches and diplomatic envoys of many countries of the world present here to celebrate the Korean People's Army Day, and

to the health of the comrades and friends present here.

Ecstasy and Fervent Loyalty

A grand mass rally was held on Kim Il Sung Square in Pyongyang on April 6 to hail the reelection of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. More than 100,000 people attended the rally.

The venue of the rally was bedecked in a festive attire and the people were astir with ecstasy and fervent loyalty.

The first to speak at the rally was So Yun Sok, Alternate Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Chief Secretary of the Pyongyang City Party Committee.

He said that the First Session of the Seventh Supreme People's Assembly reelected Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and people, President of the DPRK, reflecting the unanimous will and earnest desire of the entire people. He continued:

"This is a great national jubilee which has demonstrated the indestructible unity and cohesion of our people firmly rallied around the Party and the leader with one ideology and purpose and has opened up a new bright prospect for the Korean revolution."

The speaker said that the respected Comrade Kim Il Sung is a great leader who, with extraordinary intelligence and superb leadership and through profound ideological and theoretical activities and great practical revolutionary activities, has brought epochal changes and tremendous transformations to this land and performed brilliant, imperishable feats in accomplishing the cause of independence of the working masses.

The speaker went on to say:

"Thanks to the sagacious guidance of the great leader, our country, which had remained a backward colony in the East, now has a high prestige as a socialist power, independent in politics and self-reliant in economy and national defence. It has an advanced socialist system, strong independent national economy and defences and splendid national culture. The glorious course through which the respected leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has led our revolution and construction to victory is permeated also with his great efforts to turn the revolutionary capital of Pyongyang into a magnificent city as the political, economic and cultural centre of Juche Korea and a modernistic international metropolis.

"Amid the proud struggle which has adorned the annals of creation and construction with heroic feats under his wise guidance, a fundamental change has been brought about in the ideological and moral qualities of the working people in the capital, too.

"History does not know such an outstanding, great leader as the respected leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who has radically improved the position of our country and people and worked epoch-making miracles in all fields of politics, economy, ideology and culture in a short span of time."

The speaker said that through the modern Korean history of distress and prosperity and through their own experience our people have become strongly convinced that the final victory of our revolution and their eternal happiness are in store for them who advance under the leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung; and he added that our people would fight on staunchly to bring the revolutionary cause of Juche to a brilliant

completion, holding him in high esteem forever as their great leader.

He went on to say:

Today our people are confronted with a worthy and honourable task of stepping up the general march for the completion of the Juche cause under the far-reaching blueprint mapped out at the Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"We should step up the revolutionary struggle and the work of construction under the banner of the Juche idea, so that we achieve the complete victory of socialism in the near future and, further, splendidly accomplish the historic cause of imbuing all society with the Juche idea."

The speaker referred to the fighting tasks to be carried out to step up socialist construction and achieve national reunification as early as possible.

The first speaker was followed by representatives of workers, agricultural working people, youth and students and men of science and culture.

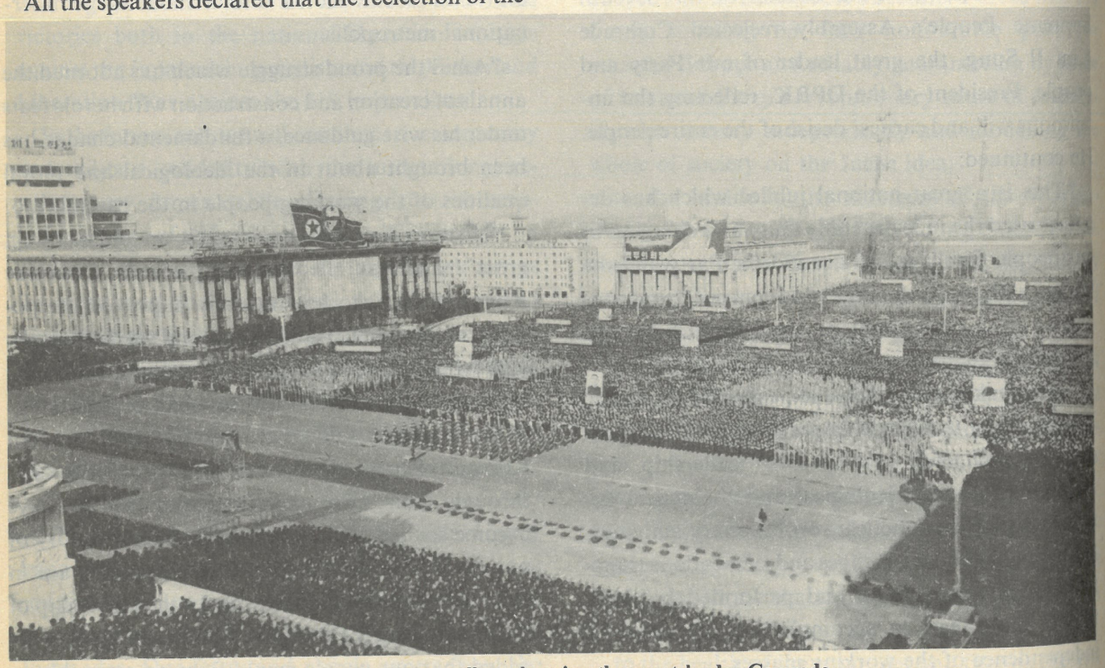
All the speakers declared that the reelection of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as President of the DPRK at the First Session of the Seventh Supreme People's Assembly was a manifestation of our people's unshakable will and resolve to hold the leader in high esteem for ever.

They highly praised the immortal revolutionary exploits performed by the great leader and expressed their fiery determination to remain loyal to him generation after generation.

While the speeches were made, the audience loudly shouted slogans which expressed their firm resolve to wage a staunch struggle for the accomplishment of the revolutionary cause of Juche, attending the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung with loyalty.

The rally adopted a message addressed to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and people.

Similar mass rallies were held in Chongjin, Hamhung, Sinuiju, Sariwon and other provincial capitals.



Pyongyang mass rally welcoming the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's reelection as President of the DPRK

Historic Joint Meeting

A joint meeting of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was held in Pyongyang on April 14. The meeting was held at a great moment when the whole land was bubbling over with a great joy and excitement of having reelected the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The meeting was attended by the Members and Alternate Members of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Members of the Party Central Auditing Commission and the Deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly.

Present at the meeting as observers were officials of central and local Party and government bodies, working people's organizations and economic establishments, Korean People's Army generals, scientists and educational, cultural, art, public health and press workers. The meeting was participated in also by many delegations from the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan.

To the meeting were invited foreign guests who came to our country to celebrate the 70th birthday of the great leader President Kim Il Sung.

President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and people, appeared on the platform.

He was followed by Kim Il, Member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Vice-President; Comrade Kim Jong Il, Member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; O Jin U, Member of the same and Minister of the People's Armed Forces; and Li Jong Ok, Member of the same and Premier of the Administration Council.

The platform was also taken by Members and Alternate Members of the Political Bureau and Secretaries, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and by Vice-Premiers of the Administration Council and invited to the platform were Heads of State, Prime Ministers, Vice-Presidents, party leaders, special envoys of Heads of State, heads of party and government delegations and delegates and distinguished personages from different countries.

At the meeting, the great leader President Kim Il Sung made a historic policy speech: "Tasks of the People's Government in Modelling the Whole of Society on the Juche Idea".

His policy speech was warmly acclaimed and hailed by all the attendants of the meeting.

It is a proud review of the brilliant victory achieved by our people in the revolution and construction under the leadership of the Party; a programme which unfolded bright new prospects for our people's struggle to accomplish the cause of national reunification, socialism and communism; and a banner which inspires the world's revolutionary people with hope and confidence in their struggle for independence against imperialism.

The joint meeting will shine as a historic meeting which has erected a new milestone on the road of our people who are dynamically advancing towards victory and glory under the revolutionary banner of the Juche idea.

The audience at the meeting

Decree of the Central People's Committee of the DPRK

on Conferment of the Title of Hero of the DPRK on Comrade Kim Il Sung,

the Great Leader of Our Party and People

The respected leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is a national hero and great revolutionary guider. He led the arduous Korean revolution along the road to victory, thereby delivering our nation out of an urgent crisis, bringing about national prosperity and progress and performing immortal exploits which will shine for ever in the history of the country.

The 50 and more years in which the respected leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has guided the Korean revolution shouldering the destiny of the country and the nation, is a glorious history of his most devoted struggle for the liberation and prosperity and development of the country and for the freedom and happiness of the people; and it is a great revolutionary history of everlasting contributions made to national and class liberation and the cause of socialism and communism under the banner of Juche.

With brilliant sagacity respected Comrade Kim Il Sung keenly grasped the revolutionary trend towards a new age and authored the great Juche idea, and thus opened a new road for the advancement of the Korean revolution on the basis of independence.

In his early years the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung forcefully roused the whole nation in the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle under the revolutionary banner of the Down-with-Imperialism Union, founded the Anti-Japanese Guerrilla Army, the Korean people's revolutionary armed force, and organized and led the heroic armed struggle against Japan, so as to terminate the colonial rule of ferocious Japanese imperialism and achieved the historic cause of national liberation.

Even in the complicated and difficult situation after liberation where a fierce class struggle was on, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, basing himself on precious achievements and experience obtained amid the flames of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, lost no time in founding the Workers' Party of Korea, a revolutionary Juche party, and strengthening and developing it to be a mighty vanguard of the revolution, established the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, our people's genuine homeland, and developed our revolutionary armed forces into a modern regular army. The result is that our people were provided with invincible weapons for revolution and construction and that our country turned into a dignified, independent and sovereign country.

In the light of the complex situation of the national territory divided in two by US imperialism, the respected leader Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the outstanding line of establishing a democratic base and led the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution to be carried through without delay, so as to turn the northern half of the Republic into a strong base of the Korean revolution.

In the grim days of the Fatherland Liberation War which would decide the destiny of the nation, the great leader took all the burdens of the front and the rear upon his shoulders and led our People's Army and people to victory through his seasoned, unexcelled leadership. As a result, he prevailed over the aggressors of US imperialism, the ringleader of world imperialism, which had attempted to force our people again into colonial slavery and staunchly safeguarded the country's independence and the nation's sovereignty. This opened up the decline of US imperialism and inspired the anti-imperialist, anti-US struggle to a fresh upswing.

After the war, the respected leader Comrade Kim Il Sung put forth a unique line of socialist revolution and splendidly accomplished the historic task of reforming the old production relations along socialist lines, so as to build the best socialist system in this land; he proposed a superb programme on socialist economic construction and powerfully accelerated rehabilitation, reconstruction, socialist industrialization and agricultural modernization. Accordingly, within a short period of time a socialist power was built on the sheer debris, which has strong independent heavy and light industries and developed agriculture. He advanced a Juche programme on education and culture and radically developed education, science, public health, culture and arts, so that our country, which had been far removed from modern civilization, was able to have a large army of our own cadres and enter a great period of efflorescence of socialist national culture.

Having fully clarified the revolutionary line and struggle policies to ensure complete independence for the working masses after the establishment of the socialist system, the respected leader Comrade Kim Il Sung roused the whole Party and all the people to the fulfilment of the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions and is pushing forward the cause of modelling the whole society on the Juche idea. As a result of the policy of three revolutions which have been carried out under his wise leadership, political and ideological unity between the Party and the people has been fortified, the material and technical foundations of socialism strengthened, and the cause of socialism and communism is successfully advancing towards completion.

With his noble popular character he has made tireless efforts for the sacred cause of realizing the people's desire in their interests, and developed our country into a people's paradise where everyone is happy, free from all worries, into a great revolutionary family, all members of which are closely united in one mind and purpose.

The respected leader Comrade Kim Il Sung put forward the reunification of the divided country as the foremost task, and has been making all his painstaking efforts to put an end to the tragic national division and pave the way to the bright future of reunified Korea.

Throughout his revolutionary activity, the great leader has directed serious attention to the cause of the international working class and to the oppressed nations' cause of liberation, given active support and encouragement to the peoples in their struggle to oppose imperialism and build an independent new world, and made immortal contributions to the cause of anti-imperialism and independence and to the development of the international revolutionary movement as a whole.

In the course of his leadership to the protracted revolutionary struggle of our people, the respected leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has developed and enriched the revolutionary ideology of the working class from a new angle, and performed extraordinary exploits and gained a great wealth of experience, which involve different stages and all spheres of revolution and construction, and thus provided a firm guarantee for the ultimate victory of our revolution.

As the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has led our revolution, our country which had once been erased from the world map, is now at its height of prosperity for the first time in its history of five thousand years, and a still brighter future awaits our people.

The epochal changes and progress in our country and our people's boundless happiness and glory are the priceless fruits which are entirely due to the correct guidance and tireless efforts of the respected leader. On the strength of his unusual intelligence, superb leadership and great personality, he has guided our revolution from victory to victory, overcoming all trials and difficulties.

Indeed, beloved Comrade Kim Il Sung is the great thinker and theoretician who has been clearly showing the road of independence and victory of the revolution. He is the preeminent strategist who has defeated two imperialisms within the time of one generation and opened up a new epoch of national-

Respected Leader President Kim Il Sung Receives Congratulatory Message

The respected leader President Kim Il Sung received on April 15 a congratulatory message from the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Central People's Committee and the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on his 70th birthday.

Reflecting the unanimous will and desire of the entire Party members and people, the message offered the greatest honour and warmest congratulations to the great leader President Kim Il Sung.

His birth, the message pointed out, was an event which brought about an epochal change in the destiny of our nation and in the history of our people.

It added that it was under the great leader President Kim Il Sung that our people put an end to the history of long-drawn sufferings and ushered in a new era of national resurrection and prosperity and could create a history of heroic struggle and exploits resplendent through ages.

The message expressed unbounded respect and admiration for the great revolutionary leader President Kim Il Sung who, through his pre-eminent ideological and theoretical activities and revolutionary practice over half a century, performed undying feats in the cause of human liberation and in the implementation of the cause of socialism and communism.

Reflecting the ardent desire and earnest wishes of the entire Party members and people, the message, in conclusion, wholeheartedly wished a long and healthy life to the great leader President Kim Il Sung for national reunification and the final victory of the revolutionary cause of Juche and for the eternal prosperity of the country and the happiness of the generations to come.

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liberation revolution in colonies and of the anti-imperialist, anti-US struggle. He is the genius of revolution and construction who has triumphantly led all the revolutionary struggle of our people for independence, sovereignty, socialism and communism. As the great leader of people, he most excellently translates national desires and working people's ideals into reality.

For the tremendous achievements he has made on the road of a long-drawn-out revolutionary struggle, the beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has won unqualified trust and unbounded respect from the entire nation and is held in high esteem by the progressive people throughout the world.

Our people regard it as their greatest happiness and honour that they are under the leadership of beloved Comrade Kim Il Sung who, through profound ideological and theoretical efforts and great revolutionary practice, has pioneered a new era of modern history, and is leading the cause of socialism and communism and the cause of anti-imperialism and independence along the road of victory and glory.

On the occasion of his 70th birthday, the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, at the unanimous desire of the entire Korean people, decides on conferring the title of Hero of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea with a Gold Star Medal and the Order of National Flag First Class on Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and people, who, at the head of our revolution for more than fifty long years, has performed immortal, heroic services to the country and the nation and made immense contributions to the revolutionary cause of the working class.

The Central People's Committee,
The Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pyongyang **April 15, 1982**

Grand Banquet Given in Honour of Great Leader President Kim Il Sung's 70th Birthday

The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea arranged a grand banquet at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall on April 15 to celebrate the 70th birthday of the great leader President Kim Il Sung.

The great leader of our Party and people President Kim Il Sung attended the banquet.

Present on the occasion were Kim Il, Member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Vice-President; Comrade Kim Jong Il, Member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; O Jin U, Member of the same and Minister of People's Armed Forces; and Li Jong Ok, Member of the same and Premier of the Administration Council. Present at the banquet were also Members and Alternate Members of the Political Bureau and Secretaries, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Vice-Premiers of the Administration Council.

Also on hand was Han Dok Su, Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan staying in the homeland.

The banquet was participated in also by delegates who came to the capital from all parts of the country to attend the functions in honour of the great leader President Kim Il Sung's 70th birthday.

At the banquet were also members of the congratulatory groups of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification and of the south Korean people, members of the congratulatory group of Korean nationals in Japan and many other Chongryon delegations and the members of the congratulatory group of overseas Koreans on a visit to the homeland to celebrate the occasion.

Invited to the banquet were President Ahmed Sekou Toure of the Guinean Revolutionary People's Republic, President Kenneth David Kaunda of the Republic of Zambia, President Samora Moises Machel of the People's Republic of Mozambique, President Joao Bernardo Vieira of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau, President Mohamed Khouna Ould Haidalla of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, Member Rafael Cordova Rivas of the Council of the Government of National Reconstruction of the Republic of Nicaragua, General Secretary Santiago Carrillo of the Spanish Communist Party, President Canaan Banana of the Republic of Zimbabwe, President Agatha Barbara of the Republic of Malta, Chairman Mohamed Abdelaziz of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk on a visit to our country, and Prime Ministers, Vice-Presidents, party leaders, special envoys of Heads of State, party and government delegations and delegates, delegations of Juche idea study groups, delegations of the committees to support Korean reunification and friendship organizations, distinguished figures from political, social, economic, cultural fields and the press on a visit to this country to celebrate the 70th birthday of President Kim Il Sung, as well as foreign diplomatic representatives in our country.

At the banquet Li Jong Ok made a toast.

There were also toasts of state and party leaders of many countries at the banquet.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung addressed the banquet.

All those present at the banquet raised a toast to the long life and good health of the great leader President Kim Il Sung, for the reunification of the country and the ultimate victory of the revolution, and for the lasting prosperity of the country and the well-being of the generations to come, expressing the unanimous wishes and desire of our entire people.

The Great Leader President Kim Il Sung Receives Congratulations from Heads of Foreign Delegations

Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, received at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall on April 15 congratulatory calls of Heads of State, Deputy Heads of State, Prime Ministers, Party leaders, special envoys of Presidents, heads of foreign delegations and delegates, preeminent personages of political, social, economic, cultural and press circles.

The foreign guests who made such calls were President Ahmed Sekou Toure of the Guinean Revolutionary People's Republic, President Kenneth David Kaunda of the Republic of Zambia, President Samora Moises Machel of the People's Republic of Mozambique, President Joao Bernardo Vieira of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau, President Mohamed Khouna Ould Haidalla of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, President Canaan Banana of the Republic of Zimbabwe, President Agatha Barbara of the Republic of Malta, General Secretary Santiago Carrillo of the Spanish Communist Party, Chairman Mohamed Abdelaziz of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Prime Minister C. David Msuya of the United Republic of Tanzania, Member Rafael Cordova Rivas of the Council of the Government of National Reconstruction of the Republic of Nicaragua, Vice-President Paulo Muwanga of the Republic of Uganda, Vice-President Hussein Kulmie Afrah of the Democratic Republic of Somalia, President Khalid Al Fahum of the Palestine National Council and Second Vice-President Shiv S. Naraine of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana.

They presented President Kim Il Sung with baskets of flowers and heartily wished him a long life and good health.

He thanked them for their calls and conversed with them in a warm and friendly atmosphere.

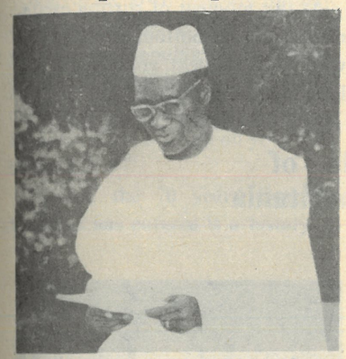
Such calls were made also by heads of Party or government delegations and delegates, heads of delegations of Juche idea study groups, heads of delegations of the committees to support Korean reunification and friendship organizations and prominent personages of political, social, economic, cultural and press circles—221 delegations and delegates and figures from 118 countries.

They warmly congratulated him on his 70th birthday and sincerely wished him a long life and good health. He shook hands with them one by one and expressed his thanks to them.

Toasts of Heads of Foreign Delegations at Banquet Given in Celebration of Great Leader President Kim Il Sung's 70th Birthday

Heads of foreign delegations made toasts at the banquet given in celebration of the 70th birthday of President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and people.
Follows part of their toasts.

President A. Sekou Toure of Guinean Revolutionary People's Republic



Allow me to offer the most fraternal and warmest congratulations to you for the fact that Korea's popular masses are firmly united around the Workers' Party of Korea under your intelligent, meticulous and efficient leadership.

You President Kim Il Sung the great leader have been faithful to your people and the cause of world revolution, have been recognized among peoples as a truly creative genius for your creative talent, and are loved and trusted by everybody fighting for a better future, and have increasingly higher authority.

The fact that eminent personalities came to visit you on behalf of all races on all continents of the globe, solemnly testifies the correctness of the political line you set forth and the effectiveness of the struggle you are waging against evil forces and for independence and freedom, justice and equality for all nations, for social and economic progress and the triumph of the cause of peace, for the liberation of all peoples of the world.

I propose a toast, sincerely wishing the great leader Comrade President Kim Il Sung long life and good health and the courageous and hard-working Korean people prosperity.

President K. D. Kaunda of the Republic of Zambia

Your Excellency Comrade Kim Il Sung, the esteemed leader,

In celebrating your 70th birthday we are reminded of your heroic struggle for national independence.

We in Zambia admire and salute you for the political and economic development which the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has achieved.

Only a leader who has genuine love for his people is able to devote so much time and attention to the needs of his people. The people of this great country are very lucky indeed to have such a wonderful leader. Your determination and your love for your people have made your country today an example of what can be achieved by a united and determined people who are under a wise and selfless leadership as the one you have provided to the Korean people.

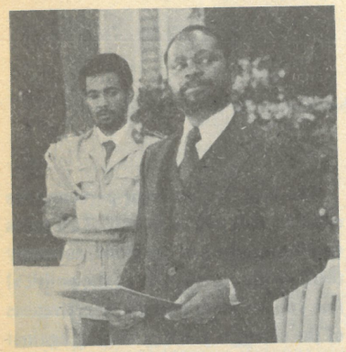
Your birth 70 years ago was an event of great historical significance. You are an invaluable gift to the great and worldwide socialist revolution.

In joining you and the Korean people in commemorating this great day, we wish to reaffirm our support for your efforts in the reunification of Korea. We fully support your latest proposal on this subject and we cherish the hope that this problem will be resolved during your lifetime.

The Zambian people join me in

wishing you many more years of good health and long life and continued prosperity for the brotherly Korean people.

President S. M. Machel of the People's Republic of Mozambique



All of us are celebrating this historic day of the Korean people most auspiciously and jubilantly.

Our people regard it as an honour to have such a true friend and comrade-in-arms as Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The Korean people's great success inspires the Mozambican people with a revolutionary sense of pride. Your victory is our victory.

Our two countries are very far from each other, with oceans and continents lying between them.

But the distance is shortened by our feelings of friendship.

We express our gratitude to Comrade Kim Il Sung who linked the Korean and Mozambican peoples with the bond of friendship.

We also offer our thanks to you for your unqualified support given us during our armed struggle and in particular the armed struggle in southern Africa.

We determinedly oppose the plot for "two Koreas". "Two Koreas" is only beneficial to the imperialists.

The people want one Korea.

At this moment of stirring excitement, from the bottom of my heart I wish you, President, good health and long life and happiness.

President M. K. Ould Haidalla of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania

It is our great delight to attend the celebrations held on the birthday of Your Excellency President, the highly significant event in the glorious history of the friendly Korean people, and to share the joy and happiness with them.

This affords us an important occasion to highly appreciate the tremendous achievements Your Excellency President made for the Korean people.

With invariably extraordinary leadership, determination and patriotism, you defeated colonialists and imperialists, and achieved national liberation and have today established a socialist country with a strong independent national economy which wins such an envy of the people of the world.

I sincerely wish esteemed Your Excellency President great success in fulfilling your historic mission of guiding the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and wish Your Excellency President a long life and good health and happiness.

On this memorable day I would like to offer ardent congratulations to you, great anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist fighter, hero and guider of the Korean people and reputed, pre-eminent head of state, who are ushering in another year in the struggle for liberation and the building of free, thriving and independent Korea.

Through our goowill visit to your beautiful country, we became well aware of the tremendous successes achieved by the Korean people in industry, agriculture, livestock farming and culture under the guidance of you respected leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

President J. B. Vieira of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau

All the successes achieved by the heroic Korean people were possible solely thanks to the Juche idea, the idea of brilliant President Kim Il Sung. All their successes are closely linked up with the arduous efforts made by Comrade President throughout your life, and they are unthinkable apart from each other.

We give unreserved support to Comrade Kim Il Sung's policy of Korea's peaceful reunification—on the establishment of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo according to the free will of the Korean people without foreign interference.

At this impressive moment of having grand celebrations for the 70th birthday of the authoritative great leader of the Korean people, we extend fervent greetings to you President Kim Il Sung and sincerely wish you long life and good health for the welfare of the Korean people, our close friends.

President C. Banana of the Republic of Zimbabwe

It gives me great pleasure to offer, on behalf of the Government and people of the Republic of Zimbabwe, the most fraternal and sincerest greetings and congratulations to Comrade President Kim Il Sung on your 70th birthday.

In fact, the 70 years Comrade President has covered is a history of genuine contributions to the cause of the freedom of the Korean people and all the oppressed people throughout the world. Availing myself of this opportunity I sincerely wish Comrade President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people, long life and good health, for the cause of human liberation.

enjoy among all peace-loving nations.

I wish to take this opportunity to reaffirm the support and solidarity of the Government and people of Malta for your strenuous efforts to achieve the peaceful reunification of Korea as Your Excellency have stated in yesterday's historic policy speech and for the establishment of an independent Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo.

I wish Your Excellency long life, good health and happiness so that the heroic Korean nation will continue to prosper under your wise leadership.

President A. Barbara of the Republic of Malta

Your constant struggle against imperialist forces, your loyalty to your country and your zeal and dedication for the welfare and social progress of your people are universally acknowledged. The numerous distinguished foreign visitors who are participating in these celebrations, reflect the very wide acclaim which Your Excellency

Rafael Cordova Rivas, Member of the Council of the Government of National Reconstruction of the Republic of Nicaragua

We would like to offer warm congratulations to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the world revolution, on your birthday.

Seventy years of respected

Comrade Kim Il Sung has been a life dedicated to the struggle for the independence of your country and the struggle to oppose imperialists and reunify your country.

You are our intimate friend who has set a brilliant example for our Nicaraguan revolution and is inspiring it with strength.

Encouraged by the support, cooperation and assistance given us by Comrade Kim Il Sung and the Korean people, we will repel any imperialist aggression against Nicaragua.

In conclusion, on behalf of the Council of the Government of National Reconstruction of the Republic of Nicaragua, the Sandinist National Liberation Front and the people of Nicaragua, I earnestly wish respected Comrade Kim Il Sung a long life in good health for the well-being of the Korean people.

Chairman M. Abdelaziz of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic

In the name of the Government and people of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic and of Polisario, I would like to congratulate the great leader President Kim Il Sung on the efforts and services you have made for the good of your country, humanity, and especially for all those people who have been suffering from colonial imperialist exploitation and backwardness.

The US-led colonialists hatched plots to bring to knees the people of our country and deprive them of their territory, and also directly imposed a war upon them.

The very crimes they committed against the Korean people yesterday are still being committed today.

However, **freedom and truth will triumph, the oppressors will perish, colonialism, imperialism and exploitation will be wiped out, and the people, masters of justice, will live for ever, owing to the brilliant leadership of great champions like Comrade Kim Il Sung and to the iron will and unswerving determination of the people.**

Let us raise this glass to the health and long life of His Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the great leader.

General Secretary S. Carrillo of the Spanish Communist Party

We extend hearty congratulations of Spanish communists and working people to you Comrade Kim Il Sung, our great friend, and express our regard for your great exploits and devoted services for the cause of peace, liberation and independence of peoples and for the cause of socialism and communism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung first commanded the anti-Japanese armed struggle and, then, led the Fatherland Liberation War against US imperialist aggressors to victory, and thereby freed the Korean people and turned the Democratic People's Republic of Korea into a prosperous paradise which vibrates with the people's happy life.

Comrade Kim Il Sung is one of the most preeminent leaders of the non-aligned movement, who is respected so by us who oppose the policy of alignment and desire to overthrow imperialism and put an end to all forms of rule whereby a people dominates another.

From the bottom of our hearts we wish Comrade Kim Il Sung a long life and good health, for the triumph of your revolutionary cause and for the speedy reunification of the great Korean nation.

Many Foreign Friends Visit Our Country to Celebrate Great Leader President Kim Il Sung's 70th Birthday

Many foreign friends visited our country to celebrate the great leader President Kim Il Sung's 70th birthday. They included: Guinean Party and government delegation headed by President Ahmed Sekou Toure; Zambian Party and government delegation headed by President Kenneth David Kaunda; Mozambican Party and government delegation headed by President Samora Moises Machel; Guinea-Bissau Party and government delegation headed by President Joao Bernardo Vieira; Mauritanian President Mohamed Khouna Ould Haidalla; Zimbabwean government delegation headed by President Canaan Banana; Maltese President Agatha Barbara; Spanish Communist Party delegation headed by General Secretary Santiago Carrillo; Chairman Mohamed Abdelaziz of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic; Tanzanian government delegation headed by Prime Minister C. David Msuya; His Excellency Rafael Cordova Rivas, Member of the Council of the Government of National Reconstruction of Nicaragua; Ugandan government delegation headed by Vice-President Paulo Muwanga; Vice-President Hussein Kulmie Afrah, special envoy of Somali President; delegation of the Palestine Liberation Organization headed by President Khalid Al Fahum; Guyanese Party and government delegation headed by Second Vice-President Shiv S. Naraine; special envoys of Heads of State of Togo, Zaire, Angola, the Sudan, Equatorial Guinea, the Congo, Benin, India, Egypt, Madagascar and the Yemen Arab Republic; delegation of the Indian National Congress Party of Indira Gandhi; delegation of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia; special envoys of Heads of State of Mali, Iran, Pakistan, Maldives, Burundi, Rwanda, Ghana, Thailand, Central Africa, Seychelles, Chad, France, Sao Tome and Principe, Cape Verde and Nigeria; delegations of the Islamic Republic Party of Iran, the Algerian National Liberation Front Party, the People's Revolutionary Government of Grenada, the Revolutionary Council of Portugal, the Japan Socialist Party, the French Socialist Party and the Thai National Party; delegate of Thai Parliament; delegation of the Venezuelan Movement to Socialism; delegate of the Finnish Social Democratic Party; delegate of the Finnish People's Democratic League; delegations of the Congolese Workers' Party, the Panhellenic Socialist Movement, the Dominican Revolutionary Party, the Liberal Party of Honduras, Ghana and the Parliament of Panama; Portuguese Ex-President Francisco Da Costa Gomes; delegations of the Government of Upper Volta, the Tanzanian Revolutionary Party, the Socialist Party of Yemen and the Socialist People's Party of Denmark; special envoys of Heads of State of Niger and Nepal; government delegation of Bangladesh; special envoy of the Malaysian Prime Minister; special envoys of the Governments of Sri Lanka, Sweden and Switzerland; special envoys of Heads of State of Austria and Finland; special envoy of the Portuguese Government; special envoy of Senegalese President; government delegate of Indonesia; special envoy of President of Cameroon; special envoy of the Government of Norway; delegations of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, the International Institute of the Juche Idea, the International Jurists' Committee for Democracy and Human Rights in South Korea; Director of the Board of the IIJI and President of the Asian Regional Institute of the Juche Idea; delegate of the Latin American Institute of the Juche Idea; Latin-American regional delegation for friendship and solidarity with the Korean people; delegation of the Liaison Committee of the Pacific Region for the Promotion of the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea; delegate of the Venezuelan Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification; Chief of the Japan Whiteline Society for the Study of President Kim Il Sung's Works; delegations of the Tunisian Party and Government, the Revolutionary Front of Surinam, the Senegalese Government, the Labour Party of Malta, the Zairian Popular Revolutionary Movement, the Uganda People's Congress and the United Socialist Party of

National Report Meeting Held in Celebration of Great Leader President Kim Il Sung's 70th Birthday

The whole country was filled with deep emotion and unbounded joy. A grand national report meeting took place at the Pyongyang Indoor Stadium in honour of the 70th birthday of the great leader of our Party and people President Kim Il Sung on the afternoon of April 14.

The meeting was attended by the delegates recommended in the Party organizations of various levels across the country.

Also present there were the congratulatory group of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification and the congratulatory group of the south Korean people which came to Pyongyang to convey the warm greetings of the south Korean revolutionaries and people on the occasion of the 70th birthday of the great leader President Kim Il Sung and the congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan, delegations of Chongryon (General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) and the congratulatory group of overseas compatriots which came home to convey the unanimous reverence of the 700,000 Koreans in Japan and all the overseas compatriots for the respected leader President Kim Il Sung.

Also participating in the meeting were friendly missions from various countries and many foreign comrades and friends on a visit to Korea to celebrate his 70th birthday.

Taking the platform were Members of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Members and Alternate Members of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee, Secretaries of the Party CC, Vice-Premiers of Administration Council, leading workers of Party and government bodies and working people's organizations, chief secretaries of provincial Party committees, generals of the Korean People's Army, anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters, Labour Heroes and labour innovators.

Also seen there were Han Dok Su, Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon and head of the congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan staying in the homeland to celebrate the 70th birthday of the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung; Chon Yon Sik, Chairman of the Federation of Korean Traders and Industrialists in Japan and head of the delegation of Korean traders and industrialists in Japan; Li Mal Sang, Director of the Organizational Department of the Chongryon CSC and head of the delegation of Chongryon functionaries; Kim A Pil, Director of the Cultural Department of Chongryon CSC and head of the group of Korean artists in Japan; Li Chung Hyok, head of the congratulatory group of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification; and Choe Dok Sin, former south Korean "foreign minister", former commander of an army corps of the "ROK army" (lieutenant general) and former leader of the Central Headquarters of Chondoism now residing in the United States.

A report was made by Rim Chun Chu, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the WPK and Secretary of the Central People's Committee.

Taking the momentous opportunity of celebrating his 70th birthday to represent all delegates and the rest of our people, the reporter expressed boundless respect, showing highest honour and offering warmest congratulations, to the great leader President Kim Il Sung who authored the Juche idea in his early days and, under its banner, has led our revolution and construction along the road of victory and glory.

The Korean people's struggle for independence, sovereignty and socialism started to acquire true meaning through the glorious revolutionary activity of the great leader President Kim Il Sung, has traversed a triumphant road and won brilliant successes under his wise leadership, he said.

He continued.

In the initial period of his revolutionary activity, he pioneered the new path of revolution, on the basis of a profound review of the historical lessons of the previous communist and national-liberation movements and by creative application of Marxism-Leninism. In the autumn of 1926 he formed the Down-with-Imperialism Union, the first genuinely communist revolutionary organization in our country, and published the great programme which clearly showed the immediate tasks and ultimate objective of the Korean revolution. The formation of the DIU and the publication of its revolutionary programme was a historic event which marked the beginning of the revolutionary cause of Juche in our country, advancing under the banner of independence, and since then our Party and revolution struck deep, strong roots.

With a deep insight into the requirements of the times and the aspirations of the masses on the thorny path of the Korean revolution, great President Kim Il Sung paved the true road on which to advance the revolution independently by going to the working masses and relying on their strength, and created the Juche idea, the correct guiding ideology of revolution.

To counter ever-intensifying colonial military-fascist rule by Japanese imperialism, the reporter pointed out, the great leader manifested the line of anti-Japanese armed struggle and other Juche-oriented line and policies of the Korean revolution and founded the Anti-Japanese People's Guerrilla Army, comprising progressive workers, peasants and patriotic youths, a genuinely popular revolutionary army, the first of its kind in our country. Then he said:

The founding of the Anti-Japanese People's Guerrilla Army and the start of the anti-Japanese armed struggle by the great leader President Kim Il Sung was an epochal event which made it possible for the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle of our people to develop into a new, higher phase with an armed struggle, the highest form of national-liberation struggle in colonies, as the main current.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung led the

France; delegate of the United Democratic Labour Party of Dominica; delegation of the Socialist Revolutionary Party of Ecuador; delegate of the Revolutionary Party of Workers of Argentina; delegation of the Socialist Progressive Party of Lebanon; delegation of the Radical Party of Chile; delegate of the Moroccan Progress and Socialism Party; delegate of the Socialist Party of Cyprus; delegation of the Botswana Democratic Party; delegate of the Nationalist Revolutionary Movement of Bolivia; delegation of the Xinhua News Agency of China; Mircea Moarcasi, deputy editor-in-chief of the Romanian newspaper "Romania Libera"; Theodore Jules Missam-Han, Secretary General of the National Union of Journalists of Cameroon; Kuno Chuji, Chairman of the Dietmen's League for Promotion of Japan-Korea Friendship and Member of House of Representatives; delegation of the Sudan Youth Union; delegate of the Latin American Journalists' Federation; delegate of the Information Ministry of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan; delegate of the Sri Lanka Cultural Society; delegation of the Guiding Bureau of the Third TV Network of France and cameramen's group of the Third TV Network of France; delegate of the African National Congress of South Africa; delegation of the South West Africa People's Organization; delegation of the four mayors of Portugal; delegate of the Nationalist Socialist Party of Syria in Lebanon; delegation of social scientists of Nicaragua; European regional delegation for friendship and solidarity with the Korean people; and other party and government delegations and delegates; delegations of the Juche idea study groups and committees for supporting Korean reunification and friendship organizations; and prominent personages of political, social, economic, cultural and press circles; and many foreign art troupes.

15-year-long heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle to victory. Thus he achieved the cause of national liberation with credit in the long run, opened up a broad avenue for creating a new life before our people and established the glorious revolutionary traditions, the lasting cornerstone of our Party and revolution.

The reporter pointed to the fact that basing himself on a deep insight of the prevailing situation after liberation and the requirements of our revolutionary development, the great leader President Kim Il Sung advanced a correct line on building a democratic, independent and sovereign state, rich and powerful, by our people themselves as well as a wise policy on establishing a revolutionary democratic base in the northern half of the Republic and firmly building up internal revolutionary forces. Then he noted that the great leader fulfilled the historic task of building the Party, state and armed forces and carried out the tasks of anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution.

In the difficult period when we started laying the foundations for a new society, the respected leader President Kim Il Sung founded the working-class party, state and regular armed force at the opportune moment and brilliantly carried out the democratic revolution and thus built a mighty revolutionary bulwark in the northern half. This was a historic achievement that firmly guaranteed immediately after liberation a victorious future for our people on the road to an independent, new life, the reporter declared.

Referring to the exploits performed by the great leader who led to victory the just Fatherland Liberation War of our people against the US imperialist aggressors, he noted:

In the Korean war our people gave an ignominious defeat to US imperialism for the first time in history and put it on the decline. This victory proved the valuable truth that the people are unconquerable who under the guidance of the Party and the leader rise in a just war for the freedom and independence of their country, and that they can defeat any imperialist aggressors and defend the sovereignty of their nation. It also greatly inspired the anti-imperialist, anti-US struggle as a whole to a new upsurge.

Because of this brilliant victory our people are widely known as a heroic people who have beaten down US imperialism, and the name of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is cherished in the hearts of the people as an ever-victorious brilliant commander who defeated two strong imperialist enemies in one generation and won guerrilla and modern wars and as a symbol of victory in the anti-imperialist struggle.

In the difficult postwar years, the reporter said, the great leader President Kim Il Sung imbued the whole Party and the entire people with a firm confidence that as long as there were the Party, the state and the people they would be able to rebuild a new life. He set forth a unique revolutionary line and correct policies of struggle and thus vigorously roused our Party and people to deep-going social transformation and gigantic construction.

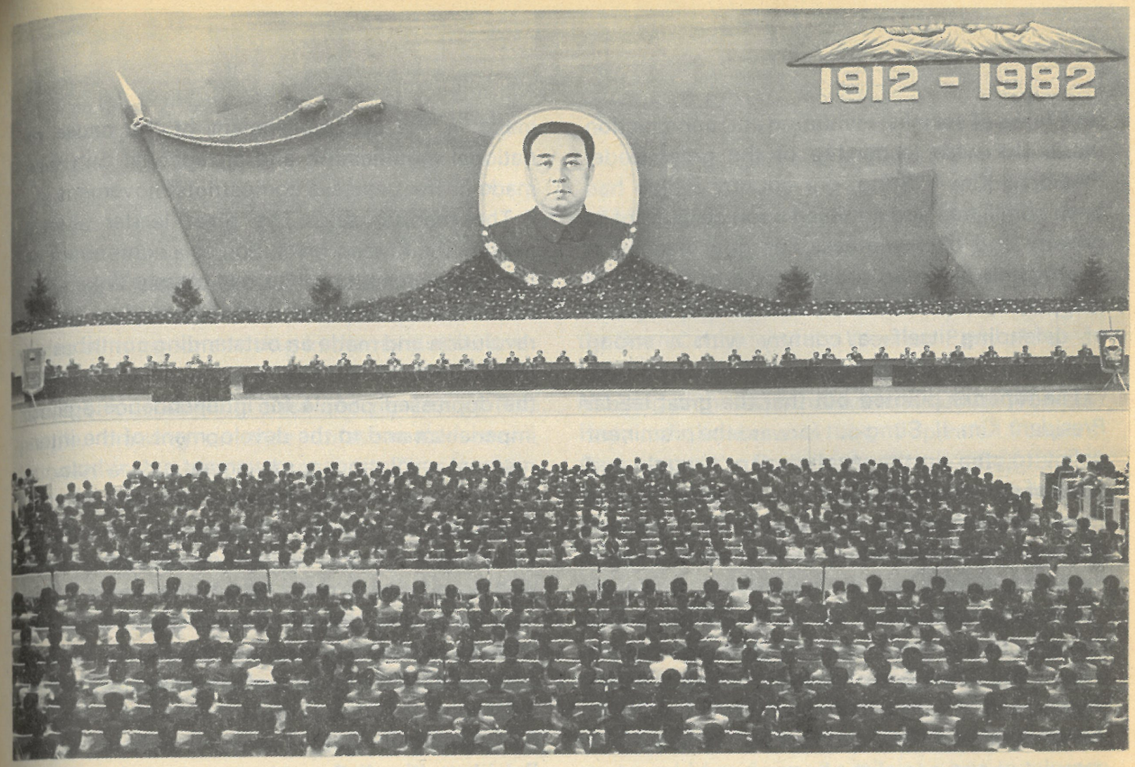
He went on to say:

In view of the actual conditions of our country after the war, the great leader President Kim Il Sung defined the basic line of economic construction—giving priority to heavy industry while at the same time developing light industry and agriculture—and energetically mobilized our Party and people to carry it out.

Pointing out that the great leader intelligently led the struggle to transform the old production relations on socialist lines, the reporter remarked:

With the implementation of the great leader's outstanding policy of socialist transformation, our people could win a historic victory in the socialist transformation of the production relations by carrying it out in four to five years in spite of the low level of the productive forces, and establish a most advanced socialist system in our country free from the source of exploitation and oppression once for all.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung defined the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions as the main content of the revolution to be carried out by the working-class party and state after the establishment of the socialist system and as the



Participants in the meeting

tasks of the continuous revolution to be performed until communism has been built. He put forward the unique line on complete victory of socialism and on the capture of both the ideological and material fortresses of communism, by simultaneously pushing forward class struggle and economic construction, remoulding of man and transformation of nature. He wisely guided the struggle of our Party and people to put it into effect.

The struggle to implement the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's line of ideological revolution has imbued the whole society with the Juche idea and strengthened the unity and cohesion of our Party and the revolutionary ranks.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung put forward the Juche-oriented policy of socialist industrialization and a unique line of technical revolution and led our people to carry them out. He has thus ensured that the task of industrialization was completed in a matter of ten-odd years and that our country, once a backward colonial land of agriculture, developed to be a socialist industrial state, even under the difficult conditions where the economy and defences had to be built simultaneously to cope with the intensified aggressive manoeuvres of the US imperialists.

By steadily following the road indicated by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country", we have registered a brilliant success in our efforts to finally resolve the peasant and agrarian question and developed our countryside into a modern socialist rural community good to live in.

Under the wise leadership of the great leader President Kim Il Sung over the building of socialist culture, an epochal progress has been made in education, literature and art and other spheres of socialist national culture.

With the successful implementation of the his-

toric tasks of socialist revolution and construction under the wise leadership of the great leader President Kim Il Sung, our country which had been humiliated and trampled upon because of its poverty and backwardness has now become a mighty and dignified socialist country politically independent, economically self-reliant, capable of defending itself—a country with a strong economic and defence power and brilliant culture.

The reporter pointed out that the great leader President Kim Il Sung put forward the prominent policy to step up the revolutionary struggle and work of construction vigorously by consolidating Party leadership and firmly uniting the broad masses around the Party under socialism, and led the struggle for its realization wisely.

The respected leader President Kim Il Sung, the reporter went on, created the great Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method, seeing through the demand of a new situation when the socialist transformation of the production relations was completed and socialist construction was going on on a full scale in our country, and comprehensively established socialist economic management systems which embody them, such as the Taean work system and a new agricultural guidance system. As a result, a radical change was made in the work of all functionaries of the Party, state and economic organizations and in the guidance and management of the national economy.

The reporter continued: In order to meet the new requirements of the revolution and construction which made long strides forward, the great leader President Kim Il Sung defined the modelling of the whole society on the Juche idea as the general task of our revolution and is sagaciously leading our Party and people to the struggle for its fulfilment.

The respected leader President Kim Il Sung has solved flawlessly the fundamental questions decisive to the destiny of our Party and revolution, thereby providing our people with a solid guarantee to bring the revolutionary cause of Juche to victorious completion through generations.

The reporter pointed out that under the wise guidance of the great leader a new stride was made in the accomplishment of the cause of national reunification and an epochal turn was made in the overseas compatriots' movement.

The reporter said: The great leader always regards the Korean revolution as a component of the world revolution. He has closely linked the national duty with the international duty in the revolution and made an outstanding contribution to the cause of the international working class and the oppressed people for independence against imperialism and to the development of the international revolutionary movement as a whole.

Indeed, the revolutionary history of the respected leader who adorned the road of revolutionary struggle exceeding 50 years with victory and glory is really a great one in view of his wise leadership, the richness and greatness of his revolutionary achievements and his influence exerted on the development of the times and history.

National prosperity now brought about by our people under the guidance of the respected leader President Kim Il Sung is an epochal wonder. They have realized their wishes at the present age, which our ancestors could not for thousands of years. It is a great turn which has made our once powerless and humiliated nation a dignified and mighty one. It is a historic change which has effected all-round efflorescence and development in all areas of society such as politics, the economy, thought, morality, education, literature and art.

The reporter pointed out that the undying revolutionary exploits performed by the respected leader Comrade Kim Il Sung for the country and the people, the times and history, are the brilliant fruits of his great Juche idea and wise leadership.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung's revolutionary thought has become an established reality in our country and is now winning great sympathy among the people who are opposed to all forms of domination and subjugation and love justice and truth.

He has ensured the victory of our revolution by organizing and guiding the masses of the people on the strength of his superb art of leadership, the reporter stated.

Basing himself on his Juche-oriented stand and revolutionary mass line, the great leader has solved all questions arising in the revolution and construction, strictly in accordance with the aspirations of our working class and the rest of the people, drawing on their unfathomable revolutionary enthusiasm and creativity. Thus, he has successfully overcome all difficulties in the way of advance and always led the revolutionary struggle and construction to victory.

It is because of the wise guidance of the respected leader who is devoting his all to the good of the people that our people are leading a happy life under the most superior socialist system where all the wealth of society is directed to the working people, everyone receives free education and free medical care and even the taxation, the leftover of the old society, has been abolished once and for all.

Even now, the great leader President Kim Il Sung, with great vigour and unusual revolutionary sweep, continues his on-the-spot guidance in order to bring greater happiness to our people and leads all of them to fresh upsurge and feats.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung enjoys unbounded respect and trust from our people and the world revolutionary people on account of his immortal exploits for the country and the revolution and of his distinguished contribution to the common cause of mankind for creating an independent, new world.

Our revolution which traversed the road of fruitful struggle and victory under the wise leadership of the great leader President Kim Il Sung, has now entered a new, higher stage, and still brighter prospects are open before our country, the reporter declared.

Upholding the grandiose programme put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, and his historic policy speech made at the Joint Meeting of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, we should carry out the three revolutions—ideological, technical and cultural—more vigorously to make a new advance in the cause of modelling the whole of society on the Juche idea, and should speed up the country's independent, peaceful reunification as soon as possible with the united strength of the entire nation.

As in the past, in the future, too, we shall vigorously fight to build an independent, peaceful new world free from all kinds of domination and subjugation, in firm unity with the peoples of the socialist and non-aligned countries and progressive people the world over under the banner of independence against imperialism.

The reporter, reflecting the burning loyalty and reverence of the entire people to President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and people, sincerely wished him a long life and good health for the eternal prosperity of our country and the everlasting happiness of all generations to come, for national reunification and accomplishment of the revolutionary cause of Juche.

Congratulatory speeches were made by Han Dok Su and Li Chung Hyok.

The meeting proceeded in an atmosphere overflowing with the revolutionary enthusiasm of those present who are determined to attend the great leader President Kim Il Sung forever, remain loyal to him and consummate the revolutionary cause of Juche generation after generation.

Great Monuments of Our Age

Two great monuments of our age were built in the revolutionary capital city of Pyongyang in honour of the 70th birthday of the great leader President Kim Il Sung.

The Tower of Juche Idea and the Arch of Triumph were erected in less than two years thanks to the wise guidance of the glorious Party and the intense loyalty of our people.

The grand unveiling ceremonies took place on April 14 and 15 respectively. The functions were attended by Members of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Members and Alternate Members of the Political Bureau and Secretaries of the Central Committee of the Party, Vice-Premiers of the Administration Council and many working people in Pyongyang.

Also present on the occasion were representatives of south Korean revolutionaries and people—a congratulatory group of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification and a south Korean people's congratulatory group—and Chongryon delegations, including a congratulatory group of Korean residents in Japan, and a congratulatory group of overseas compatriots.

The ceremonies were attended by foreign heads of state, prime ministers, vice-presidents, party leaders, special envoys of heads of state, party and government delegations and delegates and other foreign guests, who had come to our country to celebrate the 70th birthday of President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people.

The Tower of Juche Idea was erected to reflect our people's firm resolve to tell of the great revolutionary idea and exploits of the respected leader President Kim Il Sung down through generations and carry the revolutionary cause of Juche on to completion.

The tower, 170 metres high, stands on a spacious ground on the Taedong River. Made of white granite, this monumental architecture cuts a superb figure for its unique style, grand scale and sculptural representation.

With a huge torch on the top, it stands for the immortality of the great Juche idea. It is a spectacular monument to eulogize the everlasting accomplishments of the respected leader who authored the guiding idea of our age and secured its overall victory.

The torch on the top that symbolizes the rays of Juche, the three-men group typifying the mettle of the Korean people who vigorously advance holding aloft the torch of Juche under the banner of the Party, and other groups which manifest the great virility of the Juche idea—all these admirably express profound ideological content and exquisite sculptural artistry.

The word "Juche" in gold is on the front and back sides of the obelisk. It bears testimony to the chronicle of epochal miracles and transformations brought about in our country under the rays of Juche and shows the unbreakable will and mettle of the Korean people forging ahead under the banner of Juche.

Visitors are deeply moved to read a poem inscribed in the front face of the base of the tower, which sings of the everlasting revolutionary exploits and benevolence of the great leader. The lateral stone faces of the base are carved in relief with patterns of baskets of Kimilsung flowers and magnolia in token of the undivided loyalty of the entire Korean people who hold in high esteem and adore the respected leader.

The tower is flanked on both sides by cozy and graceful pavilions, and before them, right in the midstream of the river, stand two giant jets which spout water 150 metres high to add to the scenic beauty of the place and its surroundings.

Every section of the tower and all decorations are permeated with the earnest devotion of people across the country—workers, farmers, working intellectuals, servicemen of the People's Army and People's Security Forces, public security personnel, youth and students—and even compatriots in south Korea and abroad. This devotion is also shared by foreign friends. Leaders, prominent politicians and social figures and apostles of the Juche idea in foreign countries donated choice stones, rare trees and flowers and other precious ornamental objects in large quantities.

The Tower of Juche Idea, a great monument of the Workers' Party era, will shine brightly for ever, reminding our people of the brilliant revolutionary history and achievements of the great leader President Kim Il Sung and inspiring them to accomplishment of the Juche cause.

The Arch of Triumph was built out of the loyalty of our people who wish to tell of his immortal revolutionary exploits and history from one generation to another. It is a masterpiece of formative arts, which is built in traditional Korean architecture to conform with modern aesthetic tastes.

It is inscribed in relievo with the immortal revolutionary paean "Song of General Kim Il Sung", together with the figures "1925" and "1945". The figures stand for the year when the respected leader set out on the road to national liberation and the one when he returned home after liberating the country.

It also carries a carving of Mt. Paekdu, the holy revolutionary mountain, which symbolizes the stout historical roots of our revolution fostered by the great leader President Kim Il Sung and expresses our people's firm will to splendidly carry forward and bring to consummation through generations the revolutionary cause of Juche started in the Paekdu forest.

It has also some carvings of people—heroic Korean People's Revolutionary Army men marching with the fanfare of bugle on orders of the respected leader; the KPRA men and people of all strata, men and women and young and old, fervently hailing his triumphal return home; and working people turning out as one in building new Korea in response to his speech made upon his triumphal return. All these carvings vividly show our people's unbounded reverence for and loyalty to him.

The grand monumental Arch of Triumph sings praises of the immortal revolutionary exploits performed by the great leader President Kim Il Sung for the country and the people. It will shine for ever. telling of his greatness.

Picture Album *MT. PAEKDU* Off the Press

Recently the Foreign Languages Publishing House of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea put out the picture album "Mt. Paekdu".

Mt. Paekdu is a holy revolutionary mountain associated with the glorious history of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle organized and led by the great leader President Kim Il Sung.

Printed in the front page of the album is a photo of the great leader President Kim Il Sung on a visit to Mt. Paekdu.

Edited in the album are photos of monuments erected and relics found in Mt. Paekdu and in the revolutionary battle sites and historic places in its vicinity, which show the glorious and brilliant history of our revolution.

Also carried in the album are photos showing the majestic appearance and beautiful scenery of Mt. Paekdu and photos showing the rare animals and plants in this area.

The album also shows the thriving Mt. Paekdu area which has turned into a centre of education in revolutionary traditions, into a land for the people good to live in and into a cultural recreation centre for working people and students.

The album was brought out in Korean, English, French, Russian, Chinese, Spanish and Japanese.

Gifts of World People to Great Leader

The great leader President Kim Il Sung received gifts from many countries on the occasion of his 70th birthday.

He received gifts from Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu, Guinean President Ahmed Sekou Toure, Zambian President Kenneth David Kaunda, Mozambican President Samora Moises Machel, Guinea-Bissau President Joao Bernardo Vieira, Mauritanian President Mohamed Khouna Ould Haidalla, Zimbabwean President Canaan Banana, Maltese President Agatha Barbara, General Secretary Santiago Carrillo of the Spanish Communist Party, Chairman Mohamed Abdelaziz of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic, and Rafael Cordova Rivas, Member of the Council of the Government of National Reconstruction of Nicaragua, who were on a visit to our country.

He also received gifts from the Party and government delegations, delegations and delegates of the Juche idea study groups, delegations of committees for supporting Korean reunification and friendship organizations and prominent personages of political, social, economic, cultural and press circles that came to our country to congratulate the great leader's 70th birthday.

He received gifts from the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, President Leonid Ilyich Brezhnev of the USSR, Chairman Erich Honecker of the German Democratic Republic, Czechoslovak President Gustav Husak, Bulgarian President Todor Zhivkov, First Secretary Janos Kadar of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party and President Pal Losonczi of the Presidential Council, Mongolian Chairman Yu. Tsedenbal, First Secretary Wojciech Jaruzelski of the CC of the Polish United Workers' Party and President Henryk Jablonski of the State Council, First Secretary Fidel Castro Ruz of the Central Committee of the Cuban Communist Party, and the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia, President Sergei Krajger of the Presidency of the Federal Republic and Chairman Dragoslav Markovic of the Assembly.

He also received gifts from Prime Minister Indira Gandhi of India, Tanzanian President Julius K. Nyerere, Malagasy President Didier Ratsiraka, Togolese President Gnassingbe Eyadema, Chairman Jerry John Rawlings of Ghana, President Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham of Guyana, President Mohammad Hosni Moubarak of Egypt, President Mohammad Zia-Ul-Haq of Pakistan, President Mohamed Siad Barre of Somalia, Chairman Obiang Nguema Mbasog of Equatorial Guinea, President Jose Eduardo Dos Santos of Angola, Chairman Saye Zerbo of Upper Volta, President A. Milton Obote of Uganda, President Seyed Ali Khamenei of Iran, Chairman Yasser Arafat of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization, Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanonda of Thailand and President Maumoon Abdul Gayoom of Maldives.

Meanwhile, the great leader President Kim Il Sung received foreign orders and honorary titles on his 70th birthday.

He received the Order "Star of the Romanian Socialist Republic" First Class and the Band, the Democratic German "Order of Karl Marx" and the Cuban "Order of Jose Marti".

Peruvian San Martin de Porres University awarded to the great leader the title of Honorary Doctor and the University of Carabobo of Venezuela decided to register the great leader as the highest honorary member of the university.

Ceremony for Conveying Loyal Letters and Mass Game

There were a ceremony for conveying loyal letters in the name of the entire people to the respected leader President Kim Il Sung and a mass game "People Sing of the Leader" in the Kim Il Sung Stadium on April 16 in honour of his 70th birthday.

The stadium was packed with over 100,000 people.

Amid the strains of welcome music, the great leader of our Party and people President Kim Il Sung appeared on the tribune.

The tribune was occupied by Members of the Presidium of the WPK CC Political Bureau, Members and Alternate Members of the WPK CC Political Bureau, Secretaries of the Party Central Committee and Vice-Premiers of the Administration Council.

They were joined by Chairman Han Dok Su of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon staying in the homeland.

Also on the tribune were foreign Heads of State, Prime Ministers, Vice-Presidents, party leaders, special envoys of Heads of State, heads of party and government delegations and delegates and prominent figures who came to our country to celebrate the 70th birthday of the great leader President Kim Il Sung.

In the guest seats were Members and Alternate Members of the WPK CC, Deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly, delegates who came across the country to participate in the national celebrations of the great leader President Kim Il Sung's 70th birthday and officials of different fields.

Also there were members of the congratulatory groups of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in south Korea, of the south Korean people and of the Korean nationals in Japan and members of the various delegations of Chongryon and of the congratulatory group of overseas Koreans.

In the guest seats were seen also foreigners who came for birthday celebrations and diplomatic envoys in our country.

The columns of message-relay groups stood in rows, headed by the fluttering red flag carrying the image of the great leader President Kim Il Sung.

Amid the strains of welcome music and applause the great leader was presented with messages of loyalty from people across the country—students and youths, workers, peasants, working intellectuals, officers and men of the Korean People's Army and People's Security Forces, public security men—and from 700,000 Korean nationals in Japan.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung received their messages, warmly taking the hands of men of relay groups.

After the ceremony a mass game "People Sing of the Leader" was performed in the stadium.

Through a callisthenic epic picture the mass game showed the immortal revolutionary history and exploits of the great leader President Kim Il Sung who was born at Mangyongdae as the sun of the nation and, upholding the banner of Juche, has devoted himself to the freedom and liberation of our people for a long period of over half a century.

It also depicted our people's iron will and determination to complete the revolutionary cause of Juche, holding the respected leader in high esteem to the end of the sun and the moon and following the glorious Party.

It consisted of a prologue, 7 chapters and an epilogue:

Chapter 1 "Ushering in the Juche Era"

Chapter 2 "Leading the Cause of National Liberation to Victory"

Chapter 3 "Founding the Juche Party and Juche Government"

Chapter 4 "Paradise of Juche Established by the Leader"

Chapter 5 "Grateful Sunlights Reach South Korea and Abroad, Too"

Chapter 6 "Upholding the Banner of Independence"

Chapter 7 "We'll Consummate the Juche Cause under the Party Leadership"

Music and Dance Epic

SONG OF GLORY

Performed

On April 14 a music and dance epic "Song of Glory" was performed by 5,000 artists of Pyongyang in the February 8 House of Culture in celebration of the 70th birthday of the great leader President Kim Il Sung.

The great leader of our Party and our people President Kim Il Sung saw the performance.

The performance was also seen by Members of the Presidium of the WPK CC Political Bureau, Members and Alternate Members of the WPK CC Political Bureau, Secretaries of the Party Central Committee and Vice-Premiers of the Administration Council.

They were joined by Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon (General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) staying in the homeland.

And there were the congratulatory group of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in south Korea and the congratulatory group of the south Korean people, the congratulatory group of the Korean nationals in Japan and other Chongryon delegations and the congratulatory group of overseas Koreans.

Invited there were Heads of State, Premiers, Vice-Presidents, party leaders, special envoys of Heads of State and other foreign guests who came to celebrate the great leader of our Party and people President Kim Il Sung's 70th birthday.

"Song of Glory" gave an excellent epic portrayal of the greatness and immortal revolutionary achievements of the respected leader who carried the Korean revolution to victories under the banner of the Juche idea, accomplished the sacred cause for national and class liberation, converted our country into a socialist power independent, self-reliant and self-defensive and brought the heyday of national prosperity. It also depicted the honour and happiness our people are enjoying in the warm embrace of the great leader.

It was highly acclaimed by the audience for its high ideological and artistic standards.

After the performance was over, the great leader President Kim Il Sung congratulated the artists on their successful performance, answering the cheers of the audience.

It was highly acclaimed by the audience for its rich politico-ideological contents, unprecedentedly grand scale and refined form comprehensively reflecting many historical facts covering a long period, well-balanced, streamlined background, introduction of new callisthenic apparatuses and the performers' high team spirit and callisthenic skill and art.

That day the great leader President Kim Il Sung, together with foreign Heads and Deputy Heads of State, Prime Ministers and party leaders, received the coaches of the mass game.

At the reception foreign Heads and Deputy Heads of State, Prime Ministers and party leaders said that they were deeply impressed by the high ideological and artistic value and organization of the mass game and expressed deep thanks for having shown them such a fine mass game.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung highly praised the coaches and performers of the mass game for its successful performance and thanked them.

Korean and Foreign Artistes' Joint Performance

On April 15 a joint art performance of Korean and foreign artistes was given at the Mansudae Art Theatre in celebration of the 70th birthday of the great leader President Kim Il Sung.

The performance was presented by artistes of the Mansudae Art Troupe of Korea, the Art Troupe of Koreans in Japan and of those foreign troupes that came to this land for the birthday celebrations—the Guinean Joliba National Ballet Troupe, the Guinea-Bissau Art Troupe, the Romanian Art Troupe, the Bangladesh Dance and Music Troupe, the Peruvian Tiempo Nuevo Musical Group, the Art Troupe of Italy, the delegation of the Japan Society for the Study of Kimilsungism, the delegation of the Japan-Korea Music and Art Exchange Society and the Tanzanian Art Troupe.

The great leader of our Party and people President Kim Il Sung enjoyed the performance.

The performance was seen by Members of the Presidium of the WPK CC Political Bureau, Members and Alternate Members of the Political Bureau of the WPK CC, WPK CC Secretaries, Vice-Premiers of the Administration Council, cadres of the Party and the state and officials of the Party and Government bodies and working people's organizations.

They were joined by Chairman Han Dok Su of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon staying in the homeland, members of the congratulatory groups of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in south Korea and of the south Korean people, members of the congratulatory group of Korean nationals in Japan and various delegations of Chongryon and members of the congratulatory group of overseas Koreans.

Invited to the performance were foreign guests who came to attend the birthday celebrations. Among them were President Ahmed Sekou Toure of the Guinean Revolutionary People's Republic, President Kenneth David Kaunda of the Republic of Zambia, President Samora Moises Machel of the People's Republic of Mozambique, President Joao Bernardo Vieira of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau, President Agatha Barbara of the Republic of Malta, President Canaan Banana of the Republic of Zimbabwe, Member Rafael Cordova Rivas of the Council of the Government of National Reconstruction of the Republic of Nicaragua, President Mohamed Khouna Ould Haidalla of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, Chairman Mohamed Abdelaziz of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic and General Secretary Santiago Carrillo of the Spanish Communist Party. There were Prime Ministers, Vice-Presidents, party leaders, special envoys of heads of state, party and government delegations and delegates, delegations of the Juche idea study groups, the committees for supporting Korean reunification and friendship organizations, prominent political and public figures and personalities in economic, cultural and press circles. Diplomatic envoys in our country were also invited.

The performance began with the chorus "Song of General Kim Il Sung." The programme was colourful. It included man's tenor solo "O the Leader's Embrace!" by the Romanian Art Troupe, female vocal ensemble and chorus "We Celebrate the 70th Birthday of Comrade President Kim Il Sung" by the delegation of the Japan Society for the Study of Kimilsungism, instrumental ensemble and song "The Respected President Kim Il Sung Is a Great Fighter" by the Guinea-Bissau Art Troupe, dance "After the Victory" by the Guinean Joliba National Ballet Troupe, dance "Cloud and Sun" by the Bangladesh Dance and Music Troupe, woman's soprano solo "Leader, the Night Is Far Advanced" by the Peruvian Tiempo Nuevo Musical Group, woman's alt solo "The Leader's Noble Idea Flowers Out!" by the Art Troupe of Italy, mixed duet and chorus "Our Pride Knows No Bounds" by the Korean Art Troupe in Japan, etc.

The performers expressed their warm congratulations on the great leader President Kim Il Sung's 70th birthday, leaving deep imprints on the hearts of the audience.

The performance closed with the chorus "Long Life and Good Health to the Leader".

Following the performance, President Kim Il Sung, together with foreign heads of state, mounted the stage and presented a basket of flowers to the artistes, congratulating their successful performance.

Songs of Congratulation Sung by Foreign Artists

Foreign artists visited our country to celebrate the 70th birthday of the great leader President Kim Il Sung. Their colourful performance made the auspicious April holiday more meaningful.

ROMANIAN ARTISTS

The Romanian artists put on the stage songs and others praising the greatness and lofty communist virtues of the respected leader President Kim Il Sung.

In the soprano solo "Long Live Marshal Kim Il Sung!", the tenor solo "O, the Leader's Embrace" and others they sang well in Korean with unbounded reverence for the respected leader, winning the acclamation of the audience.

The violin solo "We Will Remain Loyal through Generations" and the accordion solo "The Reunification Train Runs" also left deep impressions on the audience for the refined skill.

They also presented songs from the opera "Let Me Sing", the violin solo "Balada" and "Bagadela" and other pieces of instrumental music and well represented the sentiments of the Romanian people with fine melodies full of national flavour.

Romanian Art Troupe

GUINEA-BISSAU ARTISTS

The Guinea-Bissau artists who came from the faraway African continent to celebrate the auspicious April holiday began their performance with the chorus of "Song of General Kim Il Sung" and "Song of the Party of Guinea-Bissau".

The instrumental ensemble and song "The Respected Leader President Kim Il Sung Is a Great Fighter" created by them won the applause of the audience for its successful performance.

Also included in the repertoire were the instrumental ensemble and song "Song of Guinea-Bissau President", the dance "Guerrillas Fighting against Colonialists", etc. In these numbers they showed well the struggle of the Guinea-Bissau people and their traditional folk customs through melodies and rhythm rich in national features.

Guinea-Bissau Art Troupe

GUINEAN ARTISTS

Members of the Joliba National Ballet Troupe who visited Korea sang well in Korean "Song of General Kim Il Sung", "Long Life and Good Health to the Leader" and the women's quartet "We Sing of Our Country under the Leader's Guidance" with unbounded respect and reverence for the great leader President Kim Il Sung.

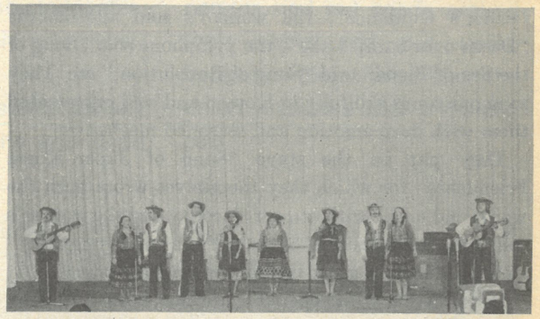
They also put on the stage the drum ensemble "Drum of Africa" they had created in praise of the greatness of the Juche idea fathered by the great leader President Kim Il Sung, the light comedy "The Southern Districts" portraying the struggle of the Guinean people for the building of a new life against imperialism and colonialism, the ballet "Mother", the instrumental ensemble and song "Glory to the Fighters for Freedom".

Guinean Joliba National Ballet Troupe

PERUVIAN ARTISTS

The "Tiempo Nuevo" musical group of Peru came to Korea with warm greetings of best wishes to the great leader President Kim Il Sung and songs dedicated to him. It staged a colourful programme composed of instrumental and vocal music and dances.

The Peruvian artists sang well in Korean the chorus "Song of General Kim Il Sung" and the woman's solo "Leader, the Night Is Far Advanced" and many other Korean songs in various forms—chorus, solo, instrumental ensemble, etc. In the instrumental ensemble and song "Why Are We Poorer," "Under the Sky of Inca" and others they well depicted the Peruvian people's spirit of anti-imperialism and independence, their ardent love for the motherland and their diligent and optimistic labour and custom, thus delighting our audience.



Peruvian "Tiempo Nuevo" Musical Group

ITALIAN ARTISTS

The art troupe of Italy presented the woman's contralto solo "The Leader's Noble Idea Flowers Out", the woman's soprano solo "Socialist Paradise", "General Kim Il Sung Is Our Sun" and other Korean songs as well as songs from Italian operas and folk songs. The performance was warmly acclaimed by the audience for fine artistic skill.

Italian Art Troupe

BANGLADESH ARTISTS

The Bangladesh artists raised the curtain with "Song of General Kim Il Sung". They sang well in Korean "Long Life and Good Health to the Leader," "We Revere and Follow Mother Kim Jong Suk" and other Korean songs. Their performance was received favourably by the audience.

Through dance and song they successfully delineated the desire of the Bangladesh people for the building of a new life and their ardent love for the country, thus leaving a deep impression of Bangladesh upon the audience.

JAPANESE ARTISTS

The delegation of the Society of Japan-Korea Music and Art Exchange came to Korea with a music programme prepared with utmost sincerity to celebrate the respected leader President Kim Il Sung's 70th birthday. The performance began with the chorus of the immortal revolutionary hymn "Song of General Kim Il Sung."

The performers presented the solo "Leader, the Night Is Far Advanced" and "We Will Live Long under the Leader's Guidance", the woman's solo and chorus "Dawn over Samji Lake", the xylophone solo "Song of the Sea of Blood" and "Song of Revolution," etc. They sang our songs skillfully in Korean and well represented them with deep emotion and seasoned mechanism.

They put on the stage "Song of Japan-Korea Friendship" for which they themselves wrote both the words and music with utmost sincerity and the woman's solo and men's chorus "Song in Praise of Pyongyang," thus producing a great impression on the audience.

Contained in their repertoire are the chorus "Lullaby of Itsuki", "Nihonbashi in Edo" and other folk songs and musical pieces showing various aspects of life of the Japanese working people.

TANZANIAN ARTISTS

Tanzanian artists began their performance with the chorus of "Song of General Kim Il Sung", "The Tanzanian Revolutionary Party" and "Hurrah for the 70th Birthday of President Kim Il Sung!"

With boundless reverence for the great leader President Kim Il Sung they sang well in Korean the chorus "Long Life and Good Health to the Leader" and "Star of Korea", the woman's solo "With a Single-hearted Devotion". In the song and dance "Friendship between Tanzania and Korea" and dance pieces "Ssindimba" and "Bugo Bogobo" they well depicted with national rhythm the friendship between the Korean and Tanzanian peoples and the resources and struggle of the Tanzanian people. Their performance was warmly received by the audience.

Bangladesh Dance and Music Troupe

Delegation of the Society of Japan-Korea Music and Art Exchange

Tanzanian Art Troupe

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The recent visit to our country by foreign artists and their colourful performance brought greater joy to our people greeting the 70th birthday of the great leader President Kim Il Sung. It served as an important occasion in further strengthening the bonds of friendship among the peoples.

Colourful Functions Held in Honour of Great Leader's 70th Birthday

Colourful functions were held in our country in celebration of the 70th birthday of the great leader President Kim Il Sung.

Korean Children's Union Organizations Hold Joint Meeting

A national joint meeting of organizations of the Children's Union of Korea was held at the Red-Flag Mangyongdae Revolution School on April 15 to celebrate the 70th birthday of the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung.

A congratulatory message was read out which had been addressed from all the Children's Union members to the fatherly Marshal on his 70th birthday.

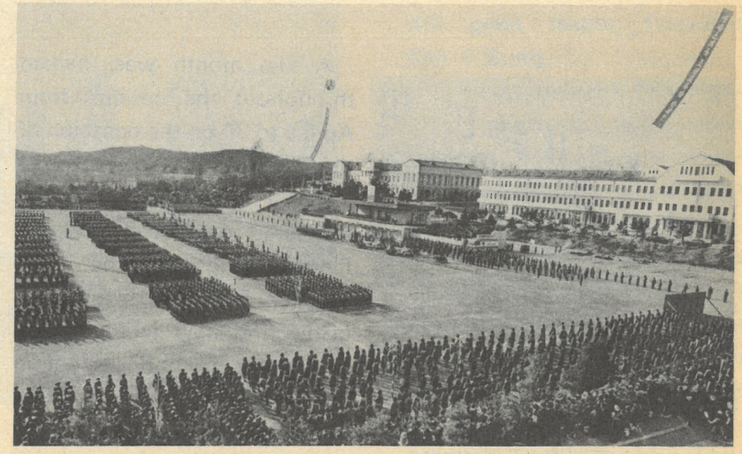
The message stated that they offered the highest glory to the respected father Marshal Kim Il Sung, expressing a pure loyal resolve to carry forward the revolutionary cause of Juche from generation to generation.

In the message the union members pledged themselves to learn from the Marshal's youthhood and from the greatness of the glorious Party, become exemplary in study and organizational life, zealously participate in the do-good-things movement for the country and society and train their bodies so as to be communist revolutionaries of a Juche type, knowledgeable, morally impeccable and physically sound.

Also, they wished the fatherly Marshal a long life and good health.

At the meeting a ceremony was held for enrollment in the Children's Union.

Congratulating them on their enrollment, cadres, teachers and parents tied red scarfs around their necks and put union badges on their chests. Then the union members had a march-past.



Joint meeting of the Korean Children's Union organizations

Book Exhibition

A book exhibition opened at the Grand People's Study House in honour of the 70th birthday of the great leader President Kim Il Sung.

On display in the exhibition were immortal works of the great leader President Kim Il Sung, books written by prominent public and political figures of various countries in high praise of his greatness and books of social and natural sciences and periodicals—more than 8,000 kinds in over 18,000 copies.

Among them were many books and magazines published in English, French, Spanish, Russian, Chinese and other foreign languages.

Film Month

The Ragwon Cinema Theatre in Pyongyang

A film month was marked throughout the country from April 5 to 30 on the occasion of the 70th birthday of the great leader President Kim Il Sung. Appeared on the screen the films dealing with the revolutionary activities of the great leader and new feature films, documentary and scientific films. They included: "Our People's Honour of Being under the Guidance of the Great Leader", "The Leader Is the Great Father of Our People", "Song of General Kim Il Sung" and other documentary films; and "Star of Korea", "Bodyguard", "The Road to the Front", "A Single Heart", "Yangjimal People" and other feature films.

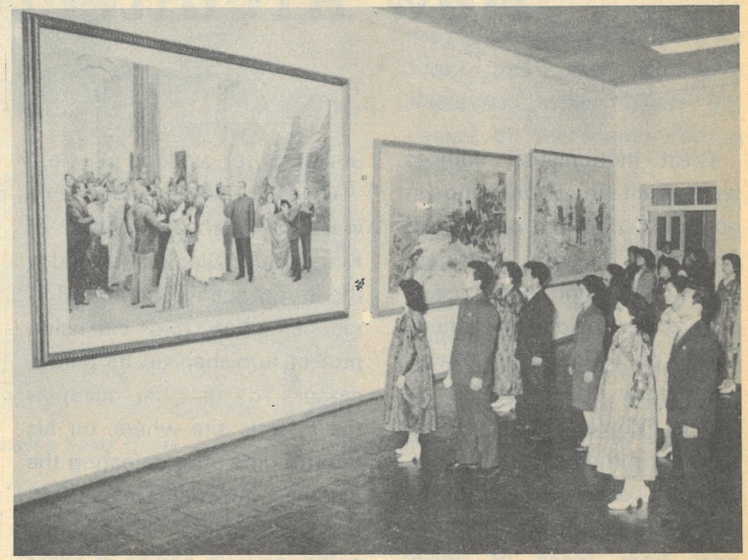
Every cinema house was packed to capacity every day. Many foreigners came to the Ragwon Cinema Theatre in Pyongyang to see our films.

National Art Exhibition

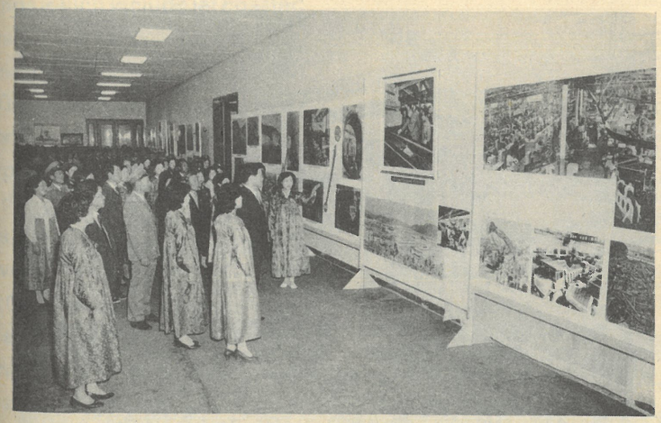
A national art exhibition celebrating the 70th birthday of the great leader President Kim Il Sung opened at the Korean Art Gallery.

On display there were more than 200 pieces of Korean paintings, oils, illustrations and sculptures showing his immortal revolutionary feats, wise leadership and lofty communist virtues.

Art works were favourably commented by seers.



National Photo Exhibition



A national photo exhibition was held at the People's House of Culture in Pyongyang in honour of the 70th birthday of the great leader President Kim Il Sung.

Exhibits showed the sagacious guidance, noble moral qualities and immortal revolutionary exploits of the great leader. They also showed brilliant achievements made by the Korean people in the revolution and construction under the great leader's wise guidance and the boundless respect of our people and the world's revolutionary people for him. They impressed seers deeply.

New Architectures

Great monumental edifices were built in Pyongyang in honour of the 70th birthday of the great leader President Kim Il Sung and grand ceremonies were held to open them.

On April 4, an inaugural ceremony took place to open the Grand People's Study House situated in the heart of the city. This is a colossal edifice for the popular masses to study. It has a total floor space of nearly 100,000 square metres and a library capacity of 30 million volumes. It can admit over 12,000 people on a daily average and the best conditions and facilities are available for their study and scientific pursuits.

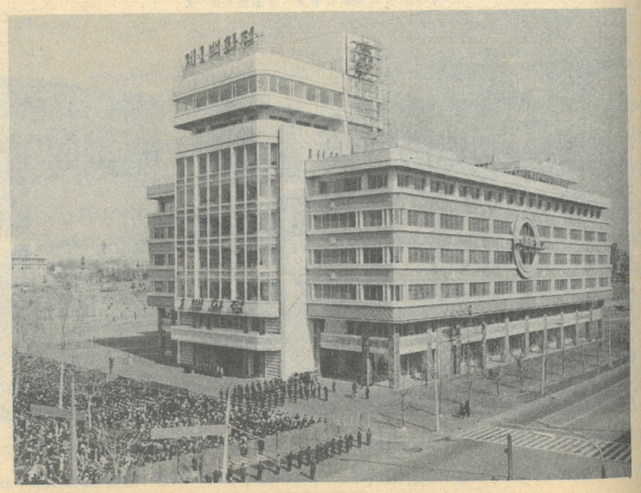
The study house has over 600 rooms—a big catalogue room, a many-storied library with a capacity of 30 million volumes, spacious lecture halls and reading rooms, compartments for individuals, recording rooms, information centres, discussion rooms, etc. Arrangements were made to provide every visitor with the maximum conveniences. Indeed, it is a centre of intellectualization of the whole society and a correspondence university for working people.

On April 11 a grand ceremony was held for the completion of Kim Il Sung Stadium located at the foot of scenic Moran Hill. A reconstruction and extension project furnished up its predecessor. The stadium occupies the historic site where, on his return home after defeating the Japanese imperialist marauders, the great leader had his first gathering with people at home and made a historic victory speech before them. It was in October 1945.

The stadium had been called Moranbong Stadium. The Central People's Committee of the DPRK decided to rename it after the respected leader, taking into consideration the unanimous desire of the Korean people to keep for ever in their memory his glorious triumphal return home and immortal revolutionary achievements.

It has 100,000 seats, with the stand under the roof nearly 30 metres wide. This great palace of physical culture has modernistic facilities for games, a panoramic background and excellent service facilities.

On April 8, an inauguration ceremony was held also at the fun fair newly built in Mangyongdae, the historic



Pyongyang Department Store No. 1

The Grand People's Study House

birthplace of the great leader.

The fun fair can accommodate over 50,000 visitors a day. It is well-appointed to please our people and foreign guests, who drop in at it for pleasure-making after their visits to the revolutionary site.

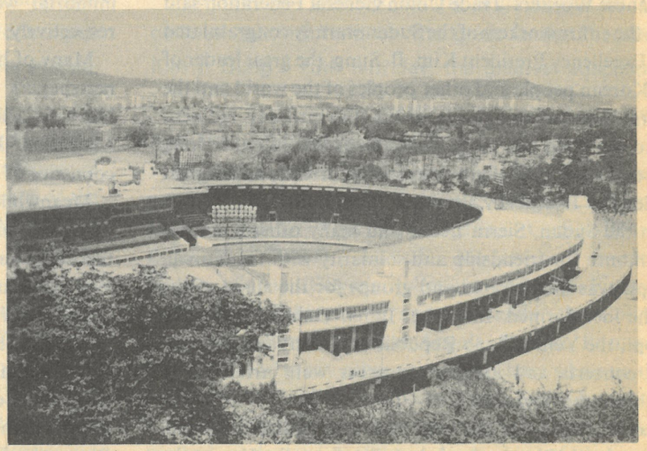
There are 28 kinds of play things which include jet coaster, small engine, revolving octopus, aerial car, etc.

On April 9 an opening ceremony was held at Pyongyang Department Store No. 1 located in the heart of the capital. This five-storied department store, having a floor space of nearly 40,000 square metres, is unique in style and well-appointed to serve customers in the best possible way. Its original building took seven years for completion under Japanese imperialist colonial rule, but the present one is 25 times larger than that.

An inauguration ceremony took place on April 7 for the Ice Rink and the Chongryu Restaurant which newly appeared on the scenic Potong River.

The Ice Rink is a modern theatre for skaters built on a floor space of over 25,000 square metres. It has the 6,000-seated stand, various ice skating facilities and service conveniences. The Chongryu Restaurant which stands side by side with the rink has 1,000 indoor and 600 outdoor seats.

All these monumental architectures are a fruit of the great leader and the glorious Party's profound care to provide our people with more affluent and cultured lives.



Kim Il Sung Stadium

Great Leader's 70th Birthday Grandly Celebrated in Foreign Countries

The great leader President Kim Il Sung's 70th birthday was celebrated on a grand scale in many countries of the world.

Meetings

Diverse celebration meetings were held in Yugoslavia, Poland, the German Democratic Republic, India, the Sudan, Austria, Norway, Finland, Switzerland, Bangladesh, Ghana, France, Costa Rica, Nepal, Pakistan, Nicaragua and other countries.

Celebration meetings were held in succession at many places of India. The national meeting cosponsored by the Indian National Congress Party of Indira Gandhi and the All-India Indo-Korea Friendship Association was held in New Delhi, attended by one thousand and several hundred people of political, social and other circles.

A message of greetings from Austrian President Rudolf Kirchschlaeger was conveyed to the celebration meeting held in Austria.

In his speech made at the celebration meeting the Ideological Secretary of the Central Committee of the Sudanese Workers' Trade Union General Federation said that the entire workers of the Sudan warmly congratulated His Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people and other peoples of the world and the international working class, on his 70th birthday. He went on to say: "No one in the world leads revolution so long and takes the reins of government so correctly as the great leader His Excellency President Kim Il Sung."

In the Sudan, Sierra Leone and many other countries the month for friendship and solidarity with the Korean people was inaugurated and groups for the study of the Juche idea formed. In Japan, India, Guinea, Tanzania, Egypt, the Yemen Arab Republic and many other countries concerts and art performances were arranged to celebrate the occasion.

Lecture meetings and seminars were held in Pakistan, Switzerland, Ghana, Guyana, India, Somalia, Venezuela, Japan, Ecuador, Barbados, Ethiopia, Norway, Rwanda, Mozambique and other countries.

The lecturers and debaters were unanimous in expressing their unbounded respect and adoration for him. They said that the great President Kim Il Sung is the great leader of the people who has devoted his whole life to the freedom and happiness of the people.

Great Leader's Works Published

The People's Publishing House of China put out the "Collection of Kim Il Sung's Writings" which contains some 40 works of the great leader President Kim Il Sung published between 1945 and 1979.

"On the Juche Idea" (Excerpts) of President Kim Il Sung rolled off the press in Mozambique and the "Report to the Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea on the Work of the Central Committee", his immortal work, in book form in Iran and Ecuador respectively.

Many of his works were issued in pamphlet, carried in newspapers and put on the air in France, Sweden, Norway, Madagascar, Tanzania, India, Nepal, Senegal, Mauritius, Peru, the United States and many other countries of the world.

Meanwhile, a host of personages in various countries published articles which eulogize the ideological and theoretical achievements of the great leader, his superb leadership and noble character.

In Japan were published a collection of articles "Greetings to President Kim Il Sung's 70th Birthday—Revolutionary Cause and Development of Korea" (Japanese edition) and "In Honour of President Kim Il Sung's 70th Birthday—Korea, a Country That Blazes the Future" Vol. III (Japanese edition), a colour picture album "On the Great Leader President Kim Il Sung's 70th Birthday", etc. The International Institute of the Juche Idea put out a collection of notes of reception written by personages of various strata of the world "President Kim Il Sung: Leader of the World" and a "Collection of Theses in Honour of President Kim Il Sung's 70th Birthday".

Special write-ups were arranged by newspapers of Yugoslavia, Romania, Cuba, Syria, Lebanon, Zimbabwe, India, Mexico, Cameroon, Malta and Libya and special programs by Radio Afghanistan and Radio Ghana and special issues edited by magazines of Poland, Jordan and mass communication media of many other countries did so on the occasion of the great leader President Kim Il Sung's 70th birthday.

Book and photo exhibitions and film shows were arranged in the USSR, Romania, Bulgaria, Poland, Benin, Japan, Somalia, Algeria, Guinea-Bissau, Equatorial Guinea, Burundi, Madagascar, Sweden, Upper Volta, Guyana, Central Africa, Finland, Switzerland, Ethiopia, Uganda, Rwanda, the Congo, Mali, Laos, Burma, Jordan, Angola, Tunisia, Portugal, Venezuela and many other countries. Those who saw the books, photos and films expressed their deep admiration for Korea's reality in which epoch-making miracles are worked under the intelligent leadership of the great President Kim Il Sung.

National Seminar on Juche Idea Held in Honour of Great Leader President Kim Il Sung's 70th Birthday

A national seminar on the Juche idea was held in Pyongyang on March 25-31 in honour of the great leader President Kim Il Sung's 70th birthday.

Present at the seminar were Rim Chun Chu, So Chol, Kim Jung Rin, Kim Yong Nam, Yun Gi Bok, Chong Jun Gi, Hwang Jang Yop and Ho Jong Suk, and men from scientific, educational, the press and literary and art circles in Pyongyang and local areas.

A delegation of Korean social scientists in Japan was also present.

Kim Yong Nam, Member of the Political Bureau and Secretary, of the Cental Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, conveyed a treatise "On the Juche Idea" sent to the seminar by Comrade Kim Jong Il, Member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and Secretary, of the CC of the WPK.

The treatise "On the Juche Idea" splendidly formulates with ideological profundity and flawless logic the founding of the Juche idea, its philosophical, socio-historical and guiding principles and its historic significance and codifies as an integral whole its system, content, principle and method.

It elucidates the direction and tasks to improve and strengthen the study of social science and theoretical propaganda as demanded by the new higher stage of our revolution for modelling all society on the Juche idea.

Having accepted the treatise with deep emotion and great excitement, all those present at the seminar confirmed their resolve to bring about a new revolutionary turn in the study of social sciences and theoretical propaganda by deeply studying the profound content of the treatise and thoroughly putting it into practice.

Hwang Jang Yop, Secretary of the CC of the WPK, made a report titled "The Revolutionary Idea of Great Comrade Kim Il Sung Is an Unfading Revolutionary Banner Leading the Cause of Independence of the Working Masses to Victory."

The reporter pointed to the significance of the national seminar held on the great leader President Kim Il Sung's 70th birthday, the greatest auspicious

revolutionary holiday of the nation. And he, reflecting the unanimous loyal will of the entire Korean people, extented the highest honour and deepest gratitude to the great leader President Kim Il Sung of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people who fathered the immortal Juche idea to clearly indicate the road the Juche age should take, turned Korea, which had lost even its name in the past, into a mighty socialist state of Juche with his outstanding and seasoned leadership, and made the Korean people, who had been maltreated and humiliated over a long period, real masters of state and society and a dignified and proud people pushing forward the Juche cause victoriously in the van of the times.

The report consisted of three parts:

1. The Revolutionary Idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung Is a Great Idea Which Emerged to Meet the Demand of the Juche Era.

2. The Revolutionary Idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung Is an Integral System of Idea, Theory and Method of Juche.

3. The Revolutionary Idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung Is an Ever-Victorious Weapon of Revolution and Construction.

In the first part the reporter proved that President Kim Il Sung's revolutionary idea is a new, original, great revolutionary idea which came into being as a reflection of the demand of the Juche era, a new historical age.

He said that the respected leader President Kim Il Sung scientifically analyzed the fundamental features of our age different from the preceding ones with penetrating insight and authored the Juche idea, a great revolutionary idea reflecting the demand of our age and the aspirations of the people.

He noted that the popular masses have become masters of their destinies and conscious makers of history for the first time in our era of independence and that our age marked by a radical change in the position and role of the working masses raised a host of new problems which had not arisen in the preceding age and demanded a new guiding idea of revolution for their solution, and went on:

A new revolutionary idea can be fathered only by a great leader of the working class who knows well about the aspirations of an age and people and can scientifically generalize practical experience in revolutionary struggle, explore the revolutionary road and lead the masses to victory. A new revolutionary idea of the working class meeting the demand of our age was advanced by the respected leader President Kim Il Sung, a revolutionary genius and great thinker and theoretician born of mankind.

Next, in the first part the reporter demonstrated that President Kim Il Sung's revolutionary idea, the Juche idea, is a great idea which was fathered and developed and enriched in the flames of an arduous and tortuous revolutionary struggle.

He referred to the founding of the Juche idea by the great leader President Kim Il Sung and its significance and the development and enrichment of the Juche idea and stressed that the authoring of the Juche idea is the greatest contribution of the respected leader to the development of human thought and the revolutionary cause of the working class and an immortal world-historic exploit for the triumphant march of the working masses' cause of independence.

In the second part the reporter said that the immortal revolutionary idea of President Kim Il Sung is a homocentric world outlook and a great revolutionary doctrine to realize the independence of the working masses, and that it is a new ideological and theoretical system which has the Juche idea as its quintessence and systematizes the revolutionary theory and the method of leadership on the basis of the idea as an integral whole.

He analyzed the Juche idea with width and depth and stated that the Juche idea is the quintessence of Comrade Kim Il Sung's revolutionary idea and the fundamental idea running through its whole system and content.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung said:

"The Juche idea is based on a philosophical theory that man is master of everything and decides everything."

Attendants at the seminar

The reporter analyzed the Juche idea as a great idea giving a homocentric world outlook for the first time in history and clarifying the essence, laws, fundamental stands, methods and guiding principles of the revolutionary movement, the socio-historical movement whose subjects are the popular masses and stressed: The Juche idea provided a scientific, revolutionary world outlook in our era of Juche, the only correct revolutionary guiding idea on which to raise the responsibility and role of the working masses, masters of the revolution, to the maximum and settle all problems arising in the revolution and construction in conformity with their aspiration and demand for independence.

He also demonstrated with great width and depth that President Kim Il Sung's revolutionary theory is a revolutionary theory of Juche showing the only correct way to realize the independence of the working masses with them in the centre, an encyclopedic revolutionary theory propounding theories, strategy and tactics for all stages and areas of the revolutionary struggle, and a perfect communist revolutionary theory giving a potent weapon for national, class and human liberation in our age.

By authoring the revolutionary theory of Juche the great leader President Kim Il Sung brought about a radical turn in the development of the working class's revolutionary theory and provided the people in our age with a genuine guiding theory leading their revolutionary struggle for sovereignty, independence and socialism and their constructive work to victory, the reporter stressed.

In the second part the reporter referred to the Juche method of leadership.

The method of leadership created by the great leader President Kim Il Sung, he said, is a Juche method of leadership by which to raise the position and role of the working masses and step up revolution and construction to the maximum; a revolutionary method of leadership by which to realize the leader's ideas and leadership most thoroughly in all areas of revolution and construction; a communist method of leadership meeting the nature of the communists and the legitimate demands of socialist and communist construction.

He stressed: By creating the Juche method of leader-

ship the great leader provided the revolutionary party leading the struggle for the independence of the working masses with a genuine method of leadership and a powerful weapon with which to give full play to the revolutionary zeal and creative wisdom of the masses and vigorously organize and mobilize them in revolution and construction.

In the third part the reporter said:

The revolutionary idea of the great leader President Kim Il Sung is a revolutionary banner leading the working masses' cause of independence to brilliant victory; a weapon leading the revolution and construction in our age from victory to victory; and a great revolutionary idea whose truth and invincible vitality have been confirmed by the long revolutionary struggle of the working class and people.

In the course of his half-century profound ideological and theoretical activities and outstanding and seasoned leadership the respected leader authored the Juche idea, a great revolutionary idea, and led to victory the Korean people's struggle to put it into practice, performed immortal exploits and brilliantly embroidered our Juche age with the history of victory and glory.

His great revolutionary exploit is that he fathered the true guiding idea of our era, carried out gigantic and complex revolutionary tasks of different stages unprecedented in human history in a very short historical period of time and brought about epoch-making changes.

He authored the Juche idea, a great revolutionary idea, and ushered in a new revolutionary age, established brilliant revolutionary traditions for the victory of the Juche cause, led the working masses' cause of independence along the road to victory. His revolutionary exploits will shine forever with human history.

Today President Kim Il Sung's revolutionary idea enjoys the absolute support and approval of the people in our age and has become the irresistible trend of thought in our age.

Speeches were made by Yang Hyong Sop, Professor and President of the Academy of Social Science; An Dong Yun, Associate Professor and Vice-President of the Kim Il Sung Party Academy; Kim Gi Nam, Editor-in-Chief of *Rodong Sinmun;* Pak Yong Gon, head of the delegation of Korean social scientists in Japan and Vice-President of the Korea University; Choe Jung Guk, Director of the Science and Encyclopedia Publishing House; Li Jong Ryong, Rector of the Kumsong Political College; Kim Jae U, Associate Professor and Rector of the Political College; Chi Chang Ik, Professor and President of the Kim Il Sung University; Kim Hwa Jong, Vice-President of the Academy of Social Science; Kim Yong Hak, Director of the Workers' Party of Korea Publishing House; Choe Gum Sun, Rector of the Kim Hyong Jik Normal College; Hong Gi Mun, Academician, Doctor, Professor and Vice-President of the Academy of Social Science; O Hyong Il, Vice-President of the National Economy Institute; Kim Sun Il, Doctor and First Vice-President of the Kim Il Sung Military Academy; Academician, Doctor and Professor Kim Sok Hyong of the History Institute of the Academy of Social Science; U Dal Ho, Professor and Vice-President of the Kim Il Sung Party Academy; Paek Jae Uk, Professor and Vice-President of the Kim Il Sung University; Kim Ha Myong, Doctor, Professor and Chief of the Literature Institute of the Academy of Social Science; Chon Gum Chol, Vice-Chairman of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland; Pak In Gun, Deputy Chief of the International Affairs Institute.

At the closing session the seminar adopted a letter to President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people.

Prior to the national seminar, ten seminars were held on philosophy, economy, Party and state building, law, education, liberature and arts, history, the press, military affairs and national reunification.

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International Seminar on Juche Idea Held in Honour of Great Leader President Kim Il Sung's 70th Birthday

An international seminar on the Juche idea was held at the Governmental Conference Hall in New Delhi with a large attendance between April 9 and 11 in honour of the 70th birthday of the great leader President Kim Il Sung, father of the immortal Juche idea and outstanding thinker and theoretician, amid the great expectations and concern of the progressive people and broad public of the world.

The seminar was attended by 132 delegations and delegates from 107 countries and five international organizations.

Present there as observers were more than 1,500 Indians—personages of political, social, academic and press circles and adherents of the Juche idea.

The attendants of the seminar laid floral baskets before the great leader President Kim Il Sung's portrait.

They included: S.S. Mohapatra, Chairman of the Preparatory Committee of the International Seminar on the Juch Idea, and Vishwanath, Secretary General of the Juche Idea Study Society of India, on behalf of the preparatory committee; Inoue Shuhachi, Deputy Director General of the Board of the International Insitute of the Juche Idea, and Ogami Kenichi, Director of the Secretariat of the IIJI, on behalf of the IIJI; T.B. Mukherjee, President of the Asian Regional Institute of the Juche Idea, and Samsul Alam, President of the Central Committee of the Self-Reliance Academy of Bangladesh, on behalf of the ARIJI; Indrianjafy Georges Thomas, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Malagasy Vanguard of Revolution and Member of the Supreme Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, and Yaya Bagayogo, President of the Committee for the International Relations of the National Assembly of the Republic of Mali, on behalf of the African region; Jose Francisco Aguilar Bulgarelli, Chairman of the Latin American Institute of the Juche Idea, and Agnes Bend, Member of the Central Executive Committee of the People's National Congress of Guyana and Minister of Women's Works, in the name of the LAIJI; Paul Gafa, Head of Administration of the Malta Labour Party, and Renarut Loreklit, Professor of Philosophy at Alborg University, Denmark, on behalf of European region; and B. N. Pandi, Chairman of the Uttar Pradesh State Committee of the Indian National Congress Party of Indira Gandhi, and Omp Rakash Mantri, Secretary of the All-India Indo-Korea Friendship Association, in the name of the Indian delegation.

Bali Ram Bhagat, Speaker of the Lower House of India, made an opening address.

Head of the DPRK delegation Hwang Jang Yop, Secretary of the CC of the WPK and Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, conveyed amid warm applause of the attendants a joint congratulatory message from the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Central People's Committee and the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the International Seminar on

the Juche Idea.

Also introduced at the seminar were congratulatory messages from Mohamed Siad Barre, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party and President of the Somali Democratic Republic; Manuel Pinto da Costa, President of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe and Chairman of the Liberation Movement of Sao Tome and Principe; Emil Moroha, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Party of National Unity and Progress of Burundi; and from many countries.

Chairman S.S. Mohapatra of the Preparatory Committee spoke at the seminar and the congratulatory group of Indian school children read out its congratulatory letter to the seminar entitled "Rays of Juche, be eternal with the flow of the Ganges!"

Nathan M. Shamuyarira, Minister of Information and Tourism of the Republic of Zimbabwe and Administrative Secretary of Zimbabwe African National Union, made a keynote report titled "The Juche Idea Is the Immortal Banner of Human Liberation."

The reporter declared that together with the world's progressive people he would like to offer warmest congratulations and greetings to President Kim Il Sung, the author of the Juche idea and a great teacher of the people, on his 70th birthday, when all attendants of the seminar rose and gave prolonged thunderous applause, wishing a long life in good health to the great President who has been devoting 70 years of his life to the liberation of the oppressed peoples and nations and human dignity and independence.

In the first part "Historical Place of the Human Liberation Movement of Juche" the reporter said:

The long human liberation movement of mankind has reached the highest stage thanks to the historical trend towards independence. The human liberation movement of our age is that of Juche which is unfolded with the Juche idea defending thoroughly the independence and creativity of popular masses as its guideline.

In the second part "The Juche Idea Is the Only Correct Guiding Idea for Human Emancipation" the reporter analyzed and demonstrated in concrete terms that the Juche idea is a great idea for human emancipation which shows the only right way to realize human independence. First he referred to the Juche idea as the basis of world outlook for the human liberation movement.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung said:

"The Juche idea is a world outlook that centres on man, placing man in the centre of all thinking and making everything serve him. It is a revolutionary theory designed to bring about the independence of the working masses."

The reporter noted: The keynote of the original Juche world outlook evolved with man in the centre is that it gives a correct view of the world and clarifies the essence and general laws of human emancipation by expounding scientifically the position and role of man in the world on the basis of a new philosophical elucidation of man.

Speaking about the Juche idea as an idea of the human emancipation movement advanced by the Juche idea he said that the idea of the human liberation movement defends human independence and creativity thoroughly, opposes all sorts of egoism and chauvinism and upholds friendship, solidarity and social cooperation thoroughly.

Referring to the Juche idea as a method of the human liberation movement, the reporter stated that the method proposed by the Juche idea is that of bringing into play human independence and creativity and that it finds its expression in the independent and creative stands.

In the third part "The Immediate Tasks of the Human Liberation Movement of Juche" the reporter stated that equipping people with an independent spirit is the first and foremost task of the human liberation movement of Juche arising from the revolutionary essence of the Juche idea.

He pointed to the aim and method of study and dissemination of the Juche idea and the need of building up Juche idea study organizations, raising their role and widely spreading fine experience gained in applying the principles of the Juche idea in actual life. He stressed that the precious experience of the DPRK, the cradleland of Juche, led by the respected President Kim Il Sung and dear His Excellency Kim Jong Il, the outstanding heir to the Juche cause, is of great import in the efforts of the peoples of all countries to apply the Juche idea in their actual life.

He noted the need of strengthening international solidarity among Juche idea study organizations and set out tasks of supporting and encouraging all progressive movements of the independence-advocating peoples of the world, opposing all forms of aggression and war and safeguarding world peace and security.

After the keynote report, Ogami Kenichi, Director of the IIJI Secretariat, made a report on the activities of his secretariat.

Seventy-nine delegation heads and delegates from many countries and international organizations spoke at the seminar.

Silk banners and gifts to the great leader President Kim Il Sung were conveyed at the seminar.

The seminar adopted messages to the great leader President Kim Il Sung and to Indira Gandhi, Prime Minister of India.

The seminar adopted its declaration.

R.V. Swaminatan, Indian State Secretary for Agriculture, spoke at the seminar.

B.N.Pandi, M.P., Chairman of the Uttar Pradesh State Committee of the Indira Gandhi National Congress Party and Working Committee Chairman of the Preparatory Committee of the Seminar, made a closing speech.

The seminar was held in reflection of the unanimous desire and demand of the world's people for independence at a significant time when they were celebrating the 70th birthday of the respected leader President Kim Il Sung. It was a great event of historic import in the development of a new historical age, an age of independence.

The seminar convincingly demonstrated once again the profound truth, correctness and indestructible vitality of the immortal Juche idea, the standard-bearer of human liberation, a potent weapon for the cause of independence, and showed the world that history is advancing along the road to independence as the people desire.

Indeed, the international seminar on the Juche idea was a historic gathering which mightily aroused the people to the struggle for the final accomplishment of the cause of independence.

Photo Album

FOR FRIENDSHIP AND SOLIDARITY Published

The Foreign Languages Publishing House of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea put out a photo album "For Friendship and Solidarity" introducing the external activities of the great leader President Kim Il Sung on the occasion of his 70th birthday.

Shown here are the photos of his receptions of many foreign party, state and government leaders, delegations and personages of various strata on a visit to this land. Also shown are the historical scenes of visits he paid to Asian, African and European countries, making a notable contribution to further expanding and developing the relations of friendship and cooperation with those countries and promoting the revolutionary movement of the world.

Edited in the album are photos showing the wide publication and dissemination of the immortal works of the great leader President Kim Il Sung in many countries and photos showing boundless respect and admiration of the world people for him.

Also printed here are photos showing part of priceless gifts displayed in the International Friendship Exhibition, the gifts presented to the great leader President Kim Il Sung with utmost sincerity by the heads of states, governments, revolutionary organizations and people of all strata of a hundred and scores of countries.

The album was issued in Korean, English, French, Russian, Chinese, Spanish and Japanese.

National Report Meeting Held to Mark 50th Birthday of Heroic KPA

On April 24 a grand national report meeting was held at the February 8 House of Culture to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the founding of the heroic Korean People's Army.

The meeting was attended by Members and Alternate Members of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, responsible officials of Party, government, economic and social organizations, generals of the KPA and the Korean People's Security Forces, anti-Japanese revolutionary veterans, cadres engaged in the fields of science, education, culture and art, public health and the press, Heroes of the Republic, families of revolutionary martyrs and fallen soldiers, men of the KPA and KPSF, public security personnel, disabled soldiers, dependents of servicemen and working people.

Present on the occasion were the delegation of Korean residents in Japan on a visit to Korea to congratulate the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung on his 70th birthday, and many other delegations of Chongryon (General Association of Korean Residents in Japan). Also on hand were foreign diplomatic envoys, military attaches of foreign embassies, the head of the liaison office of the Chinese People's Volunteers on the Military Armistice Commission, and the Polish and Czechoslovak Members of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission, who are staying in our country.

The tribune was taken up by Members of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the CC of the WPK; Members and Alternate Members of the Political Bureau of the CC of the WPK; Secretaries of the CC of the WPK; and Vice-Premiers of the Administration Council. There were commanders of all arms and services of the KPA, provincial Party chief secretaries, anti-Japanese revolutionary veterans, Heroes of the Republic and model combatants.

On the tribune were also seen the Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon who, as head of the delegation of Korean residents in Japan, visited Korea and congratulated the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung on his 70th birthday; and the Vice-Chairman of the CSC of Chongryon.

Comrade Kim Il, Member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the CC of the WPK and Vice-President of the DPRK, read out a congratulatory message from the CC of the WPK to the officers and men of the heroic KPA.

Then General O Jin U, Member of the same and Minister of the People's Armed Forces, made a report to commemorate the anniversary.

The reporter pointed out that the great leader President Kim Il Sung clarified a valuable revolutionary truth that only when the colonial people break the imperialist counterrevolutionary violence with their own revolutionary armed forces can they achieve their national liberation and independence, and set forth the policies of waging the anti-Japanese armed struggle and building standing revolutionary armed forces. He went on to say: Through the struggle to carry out the policies the great leader organized the anti-Japanese armed ranks on April 25, 1932 and proclaimed to the world the founding of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army.

The reporter stressed that the KPRA was a revolutionary armed force of a Juche type which was founded to achieve national independence and social emancipation by our people themselves and unerringly guided by the great Juche idea. He added that it was a genuine people's armed force which was organized with progressive workers, peasants and patriotic youth and had close ties of kinship with the people, and a genuine revolutionary army which struggled for national and class liberation and for socialism and communism.

The reporter said that with the foundation of the KPRA the anti-Japanese national liberation struggle of Korea entered a new era of national-liberation revolution in colony. And he pointed out: Having founded the KPRA the great leader President Kim Il Sung constantly strengthened and developed it and led the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle of our people to victory.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung said:

"The start of the anti-Japanese armed struggle by the young communists of Korea was a historic event which advanced our people's national-liberation movement and the Korean communist movement to a new higher stage."

The reporter said: The glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle of our people was a national-liberation war in colony which was waged under the revolutionary banner of Juche, and a grim and protracted revolutionary war in which a life-and-death struggle was waged in direct confrontation with the Japanese imperialist robbers who ran amuck to dominate the whole of Asia. Basing himself on the Juche idea, the respected leader President Kim Il Sung solved in a unique way all the theoretical and practical problems arising in the national liberation war in colony. He created superb guerrilla tactics and war methods and thus wisely led the KPRA. He continued:

The military and political activities of the KPRA were intensified, with the result that the Korean revolution as a whole grew steadily in scope and intensity. This was a great blow to the Japanese imperialist aggressors.

The reporter noted in detail that in the mid-1930's the great leader President Kim Il Sung laid down the superb strategic line of more actively pushing forward the preparations for the Party-founding and the movement of the anti-Japanese national united front on a nationwide scale and of expanding the armed struggle deep into the homeland and intelligently led the KPRA to implement the line.

Firmly convinced that the Korean revolution would emerge victorious so long as it received the well-advised leadership of the great President Kim Il Sung, the reporter pointed out, the KPRA men firmly defended the revolutionary headquarters politically and ideologically with their lives, trusted and followed only respected General Kim Il Sung and defended and carried out his operational lines, orders and instructions. He went on to say: In the first half of the 1940's the respected leader Comrade Kim Il Sung advanced a strategic line of taking the initiative in the anticipated showdown to liberate the country. To this end he further reinforced the KPRA and intensified its political and military activities on the one hand, and on the other worked hard to get all the people ready to rise in a war of resistance in coordination with the armed struggle.

In the decisive period when the revolutionary situation at home and abroad was favourably developing, the great leader President Kim Il Sung elaborated the operational plan for the liberation of the fatherland and mobilized the KPRA units in the last showdown with

The audience at the meeting

the Japanese imperialists and achieved the historic cause of national liberation.

The reporter noted that the victory of the anti-Japanese armed struggle made a wide breach in the imperialist colonial system in the East and contributed greatly to destroying the Asian "shock brigade" of international fascism. He said: Our Party's brilliant revolutionary traditions were established during the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle. The revolutionary army trained and strengthened in the crucible of this struggle constituted the organizational backbone with which to build our Party and our regular armed forces. On the strength of this hard core we were able to successfully carry out the historic tasks of building the party, state and army after liberation.

Drawing on his invaluable experience in building the revolutionary army during the anti-Japanese armed struggle, the reporter said, the great leader President Kim Il Sung proposed the wise policy of building the regular revolutionary armed forces and worked dynamically to materialize it. And he developed the Korean People's Revolutionary Army into the Korean People's Army in February 1948. He continued: The KPA, the descendant of the KPRA, is a powerful army of the people, the regular revolutionary armed forces of a Juche type. It is firmly prepared politically and ideologically, equipped with modern weapons and military technique and made up of all arms and services.

The reporter said that the validity of the great leader President Kim Il Sung's Juche-oriented line of army building and the invincible might of the KPA were fully demonstrated in the great Fatherland Liberation War of our people.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung set forth correct strategic and operational policies at every stage and led the war to sweeping victory through his superb and seasoned leadership and clairvoyant art of war, the reporter said and went into further details. He noted that under the outstanding and refined leadership of the great leader President Kim Il Sung our army and people won a great victory over the US imperialists who had boasted of being ever-victorious in their aggressive history of more than 100 years.

The reporter specified the results achieved by our army and people during the three years of the war and went on to say: The great victory in the Fatherland Liberation War was a brilliant victory of the Juche idea and the superb military art of the respected leader President Kim Il Sung. It was also a great demonstration of the invincible might of our people and their army closely rallied around the leader. By defeating the US imperialist invaders in the great war, our people and the People's Army reliably defended the freedom and independence of the country and the sovereignty of the nation, safeguarded peace in Asia and the rest of the world, shattered to smithereens the myth of "mightiness" of the US imperialist aggressors and ushered in an era of new upswing in the anti-imperialist, anti-US struggle.

The reporter pointed out in detail that the great leader President Kim Il Sung set forth the wise policy of further strengthening our revolutionary armed forces to meet the requirements of the postwar situation and the revolutionary development and sagaciously led the struggle to implement the policy. And he continued: Our Party's military line of self-reliance in national defence was splendidly carried out. As a consequence, the KPA was strengthened to be. a match-for-a-hundred army, turned into a cadre army and fitted with up-to-date equipment; an all-people, nationwide defence system with the People's Army at the core was set up; and the whole country became an impregnable fortress which no aggressors dare attack.

All victories and exploits gained by our revolutionary armed forces over half a century are a precious fruit of the great military concept and judicious leadership of the respected leader, the reporter said. The army is pervaded with the Party's monolithic ideology and all soldiers are firmly resolved to defend the Party and revolution at the cost of their lives. It has developed into a powerful revolutionary army capable of routing any imperialist aggression troops in any circumstances. Reflecting the boundless respect and burning loyalty of the entire people and the KPA men and officers, the reporter offered utmost honour and deepest thanks to President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and people, who founded the genuine revolutionary forces in Korea in his early years and led the anti-Japanese armed struggle and the Fatherland Liberation War to victory, thus attaining the country's liberation, defending national sovereignty and turning our country into an invincible and self-defensive one.

The reporter referred to the tasks facing the entire people and the KPA men and officers and went on: As in the past, so also in the future, the Korean people, under the banner of independence, friendship and peace, will promote the relations of friendship and cooperation with the peoples of all countries who advocate independence, and will vigorously fight on for the victory of the cause of anti-imperialism and independence.

The meeting proceeded amid the revolutionary ardour of the audience. They were firmly determined to keep carrying out our Party's military line of self-reliance in defending the nation, closely rallied around the great leader President Kim Il Sung and the glorious Party centre, and to strengthen the Korean People's Army, our revolutionary armed forces, so as to dependably safeguard the socialist gains, while promoting the cause of transforming all society after the Juche idea.

Vicious US Imperialist Moves towards Another War

Today peace-loving people of the world are watching the tense situation in Korea under great apprehensions.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung said:

"The developments in south Korea today show that the moves of the US imperialists and their stooges towards a new war against us have reached a critical stage and brought the situation to the brink of war".

What a dangerous stage the US imperialist moves for another war of aggression in Korea have reached is clearly illustrated by the "south Korea-US joint operational exercise" called the "Team Spirit 82". The "exercise" lasted for over 70 days from mid-February to the end of April. It was an unprecedented military exercise in the duration, the number of participants and the equipment mobilized, and in the operations undertaken. It resembled a war itself.

This war game was participated in by more than 160,000 troops including the Americans in south Korea and the puppet army plus the US troops brought from without. The US imperialists brought in their units of all arms and services from their mainland, Hawaii, Guam and other areas in the Pacific, Japan proper and Okinawa. In particular, they hurled in great numbers of US air force personnel, marines and personnel specialized in nuclear warfare. They mobilized nuclear weapons and hundreds of missiles with nuclear warheads belonging to US troops stationed in south Korea, a nuclear regiment of the US 3rd Marine Division in Okinawa, a number of new "F-16" fighter-bombers capable of delivering nuclear bombs and other strategic planes.

This war game involving such a massive armed force was carried out with our Republic as imaginary enemy.

US Secretary of Defence Weinberger, Chairman of the US Joint Chiefs of Staff and Commander-in-Chief of the US Armed Forces in the Pacific flew into south Korea to inspect the war game and held sessions of "south Korea-US annual security meeting" and "South Korea-US Joint Military Council" with their south Korean puppets to round off war preparations. The south Korean tour by these warmongers remind us of the eve of the war that broke out on June 25, 1950. At that time, Dulles flew into south Korea and had a final check-up on the war preparations against the north, himself inspecting the area along the 38th parallel.

The world public opinion rightly holds that the war game was a local "war trial" and "preliminary war" aimed at unleashing an aggressive war, more particularly a nuclear war against our Republic.

Basing themselves on the adventurous Korea strategy, the US imperialists clamour about the deceptive "military superiority of the north" and the "threat of aggression from north" and vociferate for "military equilibrium". Thus they are tightening their military occupation of south Korea and reinforcing their armed forces of aggression in real earnest.

The US troops stationed in south Korea have been reorganized to meet the requirements of modern warfare, the air force and naval units reinforced in particular, and their combat equipment improved up-to-date.

Sophisticated "F-16" fighter-bombers and "A-10" close-support fighters have been deployed and a "strategic air control station" established in south Korea. The US naval force there has been doubled in numerical strength, with veterans at the core, and reinforced with guided-missile destroyers and many other warships. The "centre of strategic theatre" of the 7th Fleet has moved to the East Sea of Korea and the south Korean port of Chinhae turned into its operational base.

To strengthen their ground force also, the US imperialists have armed their 2nd Infantry Division with portable missiles as well as with 155 mm self-propelled howitzers, the latest lethal weapons which have never been supplied to their overseas units.

History Accuses

The US imperialists are the heinous and shameless invaders who launched the Korean war 32 years ago and imprinted indelible rancour on the minds of the Korean people; and it is precisely they who are obstructing Korea's reunification and aggravating its strained situation, still entrenched in south Korea.

At present the Korean people and the peace-loving people the world over scathingly denounce US imperialism for the crimes it committed against Koreans.

But US imperialism is distorting these stark facts in a bid to avoid its responsibility for having unleashed the war of aggression in Korea. It is advertising as if the situation on the Korean peninsula becomes acute because of somebody else. US imperialism is just like a foolish wolf who tries to cover its body with a sheepskin.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung said:

"US imperialism is the Korean people's sworn enemy which has engaged in aggression against our country for over 100 years, ever since the intrusion of the USS *General Sherman*. The US imperialists, despite their ignominious defeat in the first attempted aggression, constantly carried out aggression and barbarous plunder in our country, committing countless, unpardonable crimes against the Korean people."

It is clearly known to the world's people as a proven fact that US imperialism provoked the Korean war. America had watched for every chance to swallow up Korea from the mid- 19th century. It had conducted repeated aggressions on Korea, which include the intrusion by USS *General Sherman*. But each time it met with a shameful setback by the daring counter-blow of the Korean people.

Following World War II US imperialism occupied south Korea by force of arms instead of Japanese imperialism and then became more undisguised in its aggression against Korea. US imperialism pursued a sinister aim of converting south Korea into its strategic base, into its colonial base of raw materials and, with it as a foothold, occupying the whole of Korea and, further, conquering Asia and the rest of the world. Under this criminal plan US imperialism made frantic preparations for a war of aggression against north Korea in the first days of its occupation of south Korea.

An American writer said in his book: "In fact, the Wall Street's war against the Korean people started in September 1945 when its generals set foot in south Korea." This is not fortuitous.

The US imperialists' military plan for "northern expedition" was mapped out by Robert, the then head of the US military advisory group.

US imperialism got the puppet Syngman Rheeites to kick up a frantic racket about "northern expedition" while stepping up a big-scale expansion of the south Korean puppet army and the modernization of its equipment.

Muccio, the then American Ambassador in Seoul, called together the brasshats of the south Korean puppet military and incited their mania for war. He declared: "We've already decided to conquer north Korea. America is behind you, so you can count on us for everything. We hope you will conscientiously carry out our advices and instructions. ...We hope you will strive to hasten the day of a general march towards the north of the 38th parallel as early as possible."

The US imperialists and the traitorous Syngman Rhee clique, their henchmen, perpetrated incessant armed provocations against north Korea and thus brought the Korean situation closer to the brink of war. Even according to rough figures, the number of their armed provocations reached 2,617 times in the year of 1949 alone.

US imperialism worked out a meticulous plan for the Korean war.

Aida, a US military adviser in a foreign country during the Korean war, revealed the war plan, saying: "America's plan was to occupy the territory north of the 38th parellel with the direct involvement of Syngman Rhee and with the aid of the US ground and naval forces."

As soon as the south Korean puppet army ignited a civil war, a false propaganda would be spread to the effect that "the north Korean army was the first to launch armed attack," while at the same time the US Department of State would make a complaint to the UN against north Korean "aggression" and organize the "UN Forces", so as to "legalize" US military operations in Korea under the emblem of the UN. US imperialism even envisaged this in its plan for the Korean war.

In January 1950 Robert, the head of the US military advisory group, said to the south Korean puppet clique: "The plan for attack on north Korea has been already decided on.... The attack will be started by our side but we must prepare ample pretexts justifying our action. What will be most important then is a report to be made by the UN Commission on Korea". Thus he confessed that they had cooked up the plot through the UN.

As they entered 1950, US imperialism frenziedly stepped up the preparations for the war under its invasion plan. In mid-February 1950 MacArthur, Commander of the US Armed Forces in the Far East, called Syngman Rhee to Tokyo and ordered him to launch the invasion of north Korea before July of that year. The warmonger Dulles flew into south Korea on orders of US President Truman. After his final examination of the plan for "northern expedition", the former ordered the traitor Syngman Rhee to "conduct the counter-propaganda as planned that north Korea was the first to intrude" and, at the same time, to open the attack on it. He reaffirmed to him that "if you hold out for a fortnight, America will make a complaint against the north Korean attack on south Korea, so as to make the UN mobilize our ground, naval and air forces."

US imperialism appointed June 25, 1950 as the day to start the war. Its ugly colours as the provoker of the Korean war were revealed clearly in this fact.

Robert explained to Syngman Rhee the traitor this way: "Why have we chosen the 25th? Here lies our serious consideration. The 25th is Sunday. In Christian countries like America and south Korea Sundays are sabbath days. Nobody would believe that we have unleashed the war on Sunday. In other words, we are doing this to convince people that it is not we who started the war."

The US imperialists and the puppet Syngman Rhee clique massed armed forces along the 38th parallel and watched for a chance to invade north Korea. After all, on June 25, 1950 they launched a large-scale invasion of our young Republic.

Facts well show how viciously and craftily the US imperialists had prepared the aggressive war since their occupation of south Korea. With no amount of cunning tricks can they conceal their true colours as the ignitor of the Korean war, as an outrageous aggressor.

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Besides, they are bringing into south Korea other sophisticated modern weaponry and equipment including guns, tanks, radars, etc.

The US imperialist warmaniacs are hatching a plot to bring in neutron bombs in addition to hundreds of nuclear weapons stockpiled in south Korea. They are also planning to equip warships of the 7th Fleet with cruising missiles.

Meanwhile, they are busy increasing the combat capacity of the south Korean puppet army.

Last year they granted a military "aid" worth several hundred million dollars to the south Korean puppets, who were thus supplied with up-to-date fighter-bombers, various missiles, tanks and means of communication.

The US military "aid" is expected to increase in the next fiscal year and they have made public their extraordinary plan to supply 2,000 million dollars' worth of ammunition and other materiel to the puppets in "case of emergency".

Their aggressive armed forces are beefed up in the areas around south Korea—Japan proper, Okinawa, Hawaii and Guam. The "US-Japan-south Korea military alliance system" is being set up in a hurry. And a plot is brewing to draw the Japanese "Self-defence Corps" into a Korean war under the plea of "study of emergencies in the Far East".

Today peace is maintained in Korea solely because of the struggle of the Government of the DPRK against the US imperialist policy of war. But the US imperialists must not misunderstand it. If they are reckless enough to unleash another war of aggression, they will obtain nothing from it but their own ruin.

"GOLDEN BIRDS"
Again on the Wing

An about 20-minute drive from Fort Victoria in Zimbabwe takes one to the famous ancient ruins of the "stone castle". The name Zimbabwe owes its origin to the native term for "stone castle".

The "stone castle" bespeaks the long history of Zimbabwe and symbolizes the resourcefulness, intrepidity, unbreakable will and aspirations of her people.

We reached the "stone castle" at high noon. It had been the capital of the ancient kingdom and preserved many relics. Among those excavated are objects made of iron smelt from ore—weapons, ironware, coins and various luxuries—and they afford an excellent testimony of the long cultural tradition of Zimbabwe.

We heard an interesting story on the top of the "stone castle" in a fresh breeze.

In the early Iron Age, the people of the "stone castle" made nine birds of gold, giving full play to their talents and wisdom. Those "golden birds" symbolized the beautiful and gentle birds which inhabited the Victoria area.

The nine "golden birds" expressed the people's ardent desire to live completely free from oppression and humiliation like birds flying freely in the immense sky.

The people made those "golden birds" their national symbol and kept them with great care to hand them down to posterity as a national treasure.

But their happy dream was broken by foreign invaders. The colonialists who occupied Zimbabwe enslaved the population and took away the "golden birds".

The Zimbabwean people carried out a protracted armed struggle, and finally cut off the chains of slavery and proclaimed independence. After independence, the Zimbabwean Government decided to impress the "golden bird" in their national emblem and flag, taking into account the people's aspiration, and also retrieved the nine "golden birds" from imperialists.

"Strain your ears, and you will hear the golden bird chirp 'I am a golden bird'", said a woman guide of the tourist agency. She asked us to cup our hands behind the ears and look up at the sky. "You hear it, don't you?" she asked with a mischievous smile. We answered affirmatively.

We met Deputy General Secretary D. Mubuti of the Zimbabwe African National Union on the day after our visit to the "stone castle". He said:

"In fact, the 'golden bird' has great power. But it did not know it, and lost confidence and pep and was kept in the 'cage' for a long time.

"But the bird regained its strength and confidence as it grasped a great idea that one can count only on one's own strength in this world and that one must carve out one's own destiny. This idea encouraged it to cut the iron chains and fly up to the sky."

Here he stopped his talk and looked out of the window. Soldiers were marching vigorously down the street. They were singing an army song in resounding voices. A group of urchins followed them, laughing and making a fuss in great excitement.

D. Mubuti resumed talking, keeping his eyes on the marching columns. He said the Zimbabwean people who had won their national independence were staunchly waging a worthwhile struggle to safeguard their independence and create a new life. He went on to say:

"Our weapon is confidence and courage. As in the past, so also at present, we get this precious weapon from the Juche idea. The spirit of independence is the source of the strength which enables the 'golden bird' to soar higher."

On our way from the interview, we were lost in a deep meditation in the car. What we had heard and seen for the past few days recurred to our memory. The "golden bird" soared into the high sky, breaking the chains! The imperialists had forced it to make a disgraceful history, but at the cost of blood it learned a lesson that it should rather die than live in servitude. Now, it flew high, regaining its wings. The "golden bird" would fly over new, independent Zimbabwe for ever as an undying bird and witness all historic events occurring in a people's land.

On the next day we visited a youth school on schedule. The school was in a hilly area about 240 kilometres from the capital.

A hillock afforded a commanding view of vast pasture in which milch cows and goats were grazing about leizurely. As we approached the school past the pasture, we saw fields sown to maize, cotton and wheat and an orchard where orange and other fruit saplings had been freshly planted. We learned that they were cultivated by the students of the school. Our guide told us, "It is a self-reliant school, so to say."

The school had been born out of the flames of the armed struggle. Afterwards it moved to the present place and its new buildings were nearing completion. We looked round some of the practice rooms in which we could see the students learning living knowledge.

Students and helpers, stripped to their waists, were engaged in the construction of the school in high spirits. Looking over them, a responsible school functionary said emphatically that the Zimbabwean people who had extricated themselves from ignorance were waging the "second independence war" to make the country fully independent.

When we were leaving the school, the heat of high noon was on the wane and it was getting cool. An expanse of luxuriant forests spread outside our car. After the forests came orange fields. The trees were overladen with fascinating oranges. Farmers were packing gathered oranges and loading lorries with them. The orange fields were followed by a wheat field which stretched as far as the eye could see. We heard farmers merrily singing somewhere in the field.

Zimbabwe was animated with the optimism of new life. The joy of the people who became the makers of history and masters of the country filled the azure sky.

I fancied that the "golden birds" were about to soar up to the blue vault of heaven and sing of the pride and delight of the people who had become the masters of the sky and the land.

We stayed in Zimbabwe for only ten days. But in that short span of time we witnessed the dynamic current of the times. The people's fervent desire and resolute struggle for independence, sovereignty and new life have become the inexorable trend of our age, and amid the dynamic current Zimbabwe, too, is confidently advancing forward towards a resplendent future.

Kim Gwon Il

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Changing Basin of the River Niger

The great leader President Kim Il Sung said:

"Our experience has shown that in order to completely liquidate the consequences of imperialist colonial rule and achieve economic independence, the developing countries must build and develop their own national industry."

The peoples of the countries on the River Niger are gaining good results in their efforts to get rid of the aftermath of colonial rule and build national industry fed with their own resources.

They are taking a number of measures to develop national industry, nationalizing factories and enterprises owned by colonialists and restricting the activities of foreign monopolies.

According to the measure to Nigerialize industry 95 per cent of foreign enterprises in Nigeria came under state control until 1978.

The countries in this region are building a new life, actively exploiting their domestic resources.

Guinea, known as the "treasure house" of Africa, is exploiting large quantities of mineral resources including high-quality iron ores and bauxite with the world's largest deposits under the slogan "Let's build a new state with domestic resources!"

According to the principle "We must always rely on our own efforts," Mali is making great efforts to create national industry. It pays primary attention especially to the unified state guidance of industry and the enhancement of the role of state sector in industry.

It is building many industrial enterprises using domestic resources.

It began to build national industry in real earnest in the 1960s. There have appeared many factories such as hydro-electric power stations, textile and spinning mills, cement factories and potteries.

National industry is developing also in Benin and Niger.

Recently a big cement factory was completed in Benin, which uses limestone richly deposited in the country as its raw material.

There were only six small factories including an oil mill in Niger at the time of independence. Through energetic efforts to create national industry scores of factories including daily-necessities and farm-produce processing factories have appeared.

Changes in the basin of the River Niger is a fruit of the unshakable anti-imperialist, independent stand and creative labour of the peoples there who are striving to build a new life under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence with a firm resolve not to repeat their bitter colonial past.

Salute National Holiday of Mozambican People

June 25 is the national holiday of the Mozambican people.

On this occasion the Korean people send warm congratulations and greetings to the Mozambican people.

Mozambique's independence and its proclamation as a Republic was a historic event which marked a milestone in the history of its people.

President Kim Il Sung said:

"The heroic Mozambican people have won national independence through a prolonged armed struggle and are now working vigorously to build a new life, upholding the banner of socialism."

Since the country's independence the Mozambican people under the correct leadership of President Samora Moises Machel have repelled ceaseless aggressions and interventions of imperialists and racists and defended national independence and dignity with honour and made great progress in the building of a new, independent society. They are successfully building an independent national economy and national culture adhering to independence with a high revolutionary pride in being masters of their country.

They have nationalized leading factories and enterprises and are laying the base of national industry.

Special attention has been directed to the development of agriculture, with the result that the rural position has strengthened and grain production increased. There are hundreds of state farms and more than 1,000 cooperatives now in the country.

Great efforts have been directed to the construction of national culture including education and public health and signal progress has been made in this sphere.

The Mozambican people are working hard to fulfil the major tasks of the long-term plan for the development of the national economy (till 1990) adopted at the Eighth Session of the Mozambican National Assembly—the tasks of expanding state and cooperative sectors in agriculture, developing heavy industries and training their own cadres. The Government is making large material-technical and financial investments in these domains.

The Mozambican Government and people follow the policy of non-alignment and fight vigorously for the complete liberation of Africa against imperialism, colonialism and racism.

All these successes are the precious fruit of the struggle of the Mozambican people to build a new life under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

Korea and Mozambique, as non-aligned nations, knit the bonds of friendship through the common struggle for independence against imperialism and have strengthened the friendly and cooperative relations.

In particular, the visit to our country this spring by President Samora Moises Machel on the occasion of the great leader President Kim Il Sung's 70th birthday was of great import in developing friendship between two leaders and strengthening solidarity between the two peoples.

The Mozambican people highly estimate all the achievements made by our people in socialist construction under the brilliant leadership of President Kim Il Sung and always give firm support to our just cause of the country's independent, peaceful reunification.

We firmly believe that in the future the friendly and cooperative relations will further strengthen between our two Parties and countries and wish the Mozambican people greater progress in their struggle to realize the socialist programme adopted by the Third Congress of the Mozambican Liberation Front.

Choe Chun Sok

Five Years of New Life

This year the Seychellois people greet the fifth anniversary of the victorious June revolution.

On this occasion the Korean people extend warm congratulations and greetings to the Seychellois people.

The victory of the revolution in Seychelles was a historic event which opened a highroad for its people to create a new life.

President Kim Il Sung noted in his congratulatory message to President France Albert Rene of the Seychellois Republic:

"The Seychellois people under your correct leadership have waged a vigorous struggle to firmly defend national independence and sovereignty and build a new, prosperous society."

After the victorious June revolution the Seychellois people under the correct leadership of President France Albert Rene resolutely smashed repeated subversive and sabotaging acts of the imperialists and internal reactionaries at every step and took a series of progressive measures to eliminate the aftermath of colonial rule, develop the national economy and culture and raise the people's living standards.

According to the measures of the Government, factories and enterprises in different branches were nationalized and new ones built.

The Government directs great efforts to the development of agriculture and fishing industry, the country's leading economic branches.

The Government makes large investments in agriculture every year so as to attain food self-sufficiency in the near future.

To augment fish catch it is organizing fishermen's cooperatives, increasing fishing vessels and introducing advanced fishing methods.

The Government and people of Seychelles follow the policy of non-alignment, oppose imperialism, colonialism and racism, and struggle for the complete liberation and unity of Africa. In particular, the Government is striving to turn the Indian Ocean into a nuclear-free, peace zone.

All changes taking place in this country are the brilliant fruition of the creative struggle of its people to consolidate national independence and build a new, prosperous state with their own strength.

The Korean people rejoice over all the successes achieved by the Sechellois people in a short period of time as over their own.

Korea and Seychelles established and have developed friendly relations on the same road of anti-imperialism and independence.

Especially the visit to our country of President France Albert Rene in 1978 marked a milestone in the development of the friendly and cooperative relations between our two countries.

The Seychellois Government and people actively support the Korean people in their just cause for the independent and peaceful reunification of their country.

In May 1980 the Government of this country took a revolutionary measure to sever diplomatic relations with the south Korean puppets.

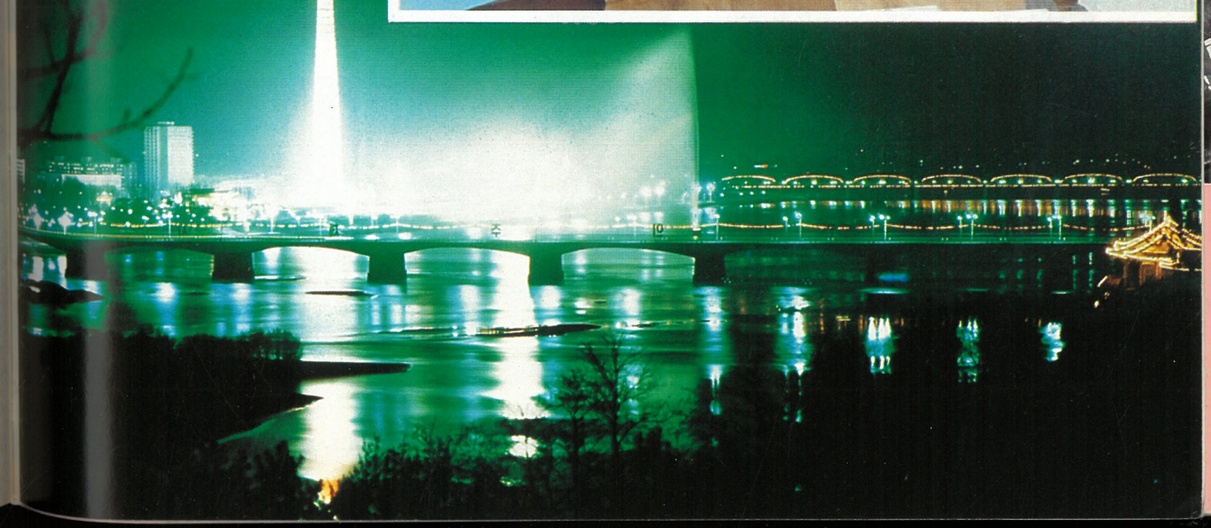
The Korean people think it happy to have such a close friend as the valiant and dignified Seychellois people.

The Korean people are firmly confident that the Seychellois people will make great progress in their struggle for national prosperity and that the friendly and cooperative relations between two peoples will further develop in accord with the idea of independence, friendship and peace.

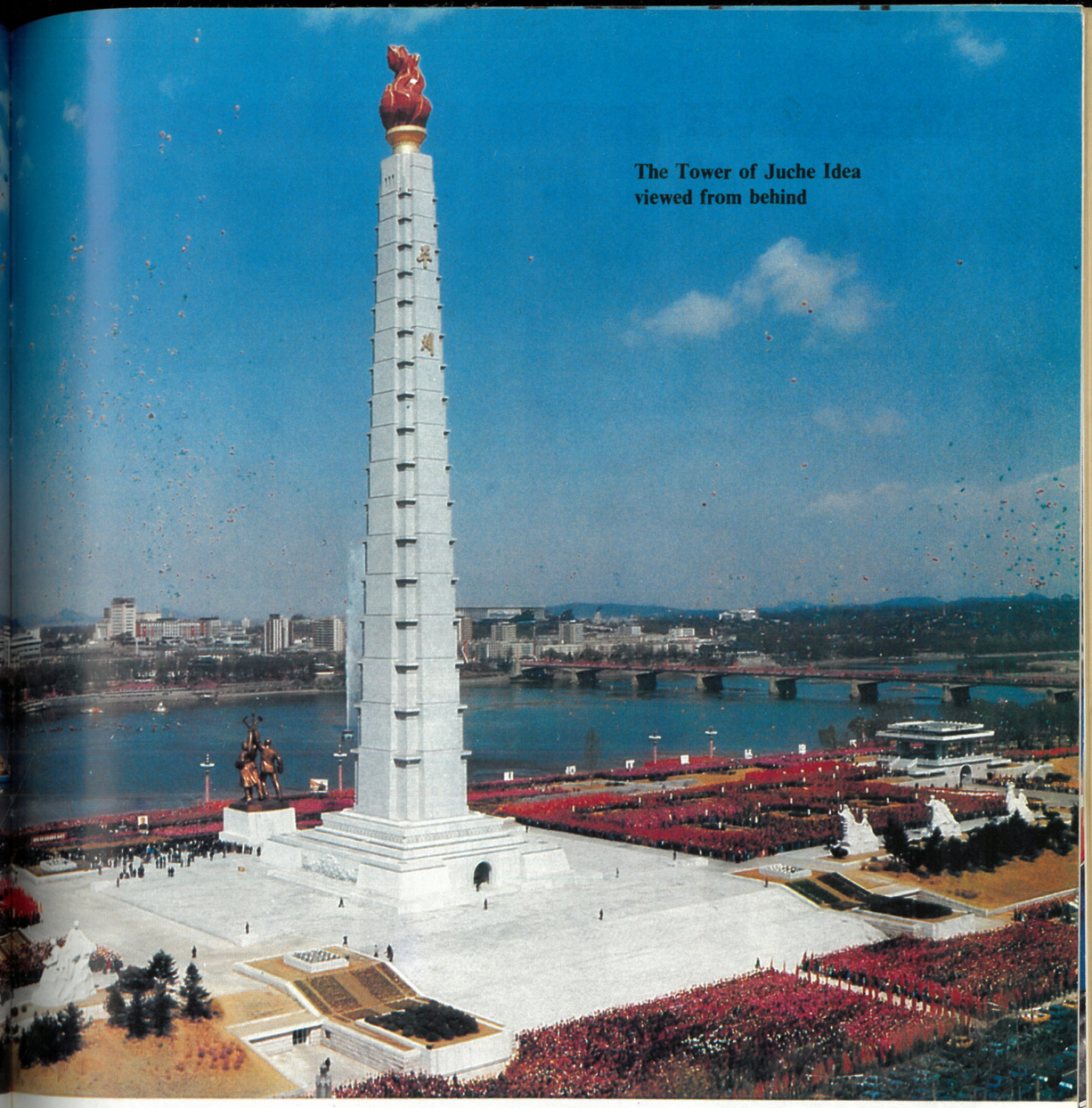
No. 29673

The Tower of Juche Idea Will Shine Forever

Statues of worker, farmer and intellectual, which symbolize our people vigorously advancing forward holding the torch of Juche under the banner of the Party

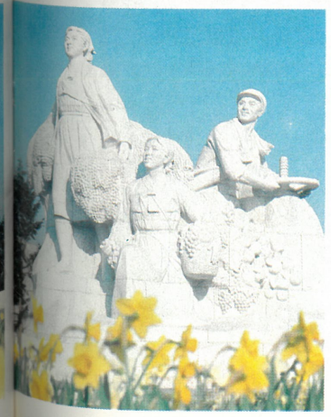


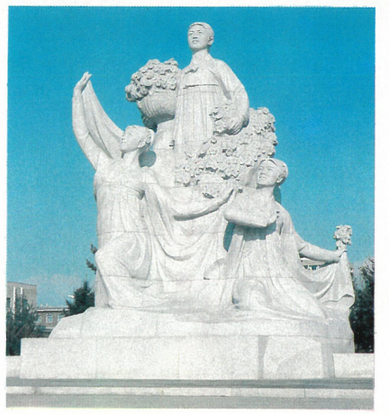
Choice stones donated in token of their reverence by many foreign leaders, prominent political or public figures and apostles of the Juche idea



The Tower of Juche Idea viewed from behind

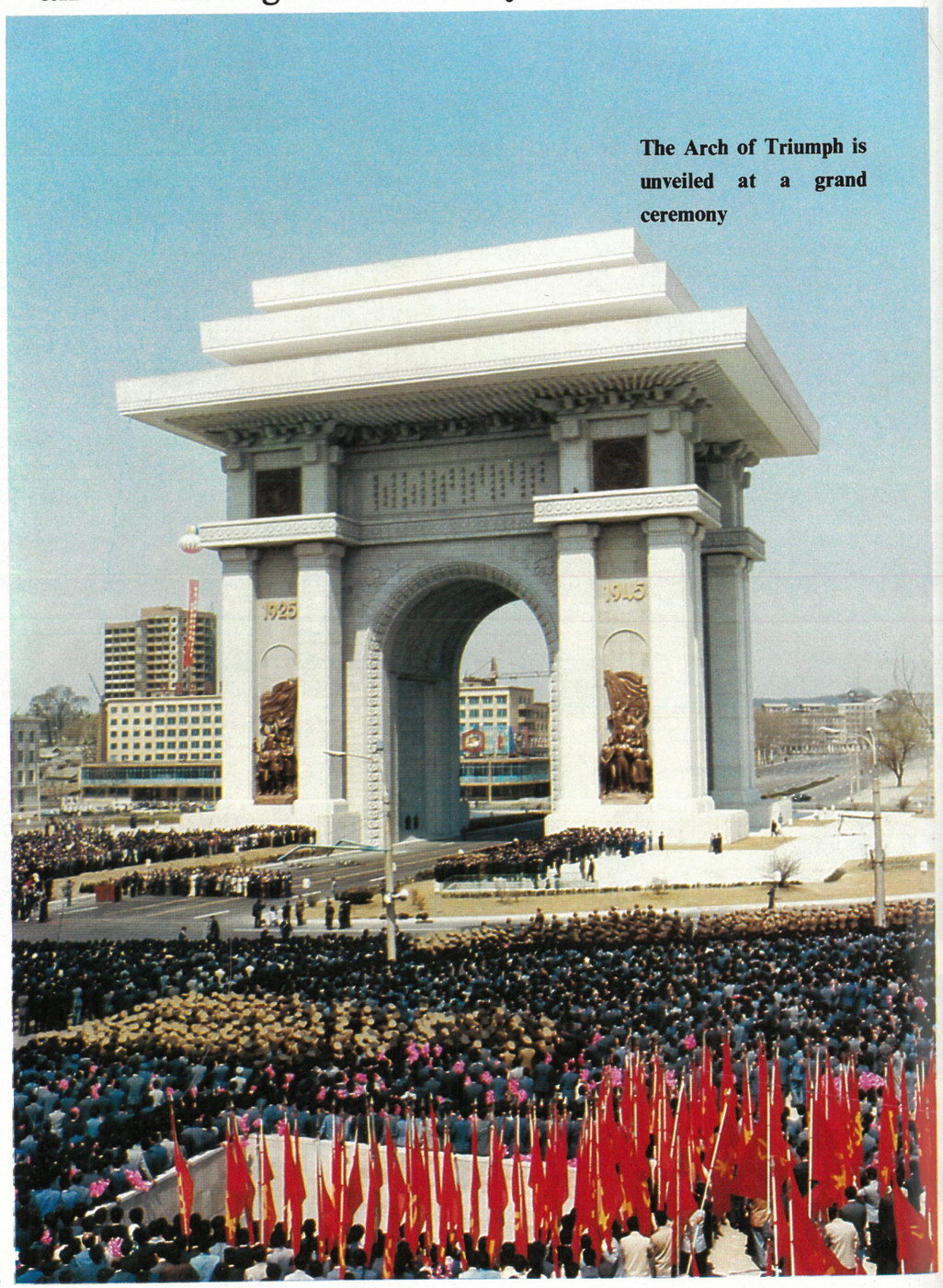
Statues built in groups around the tower



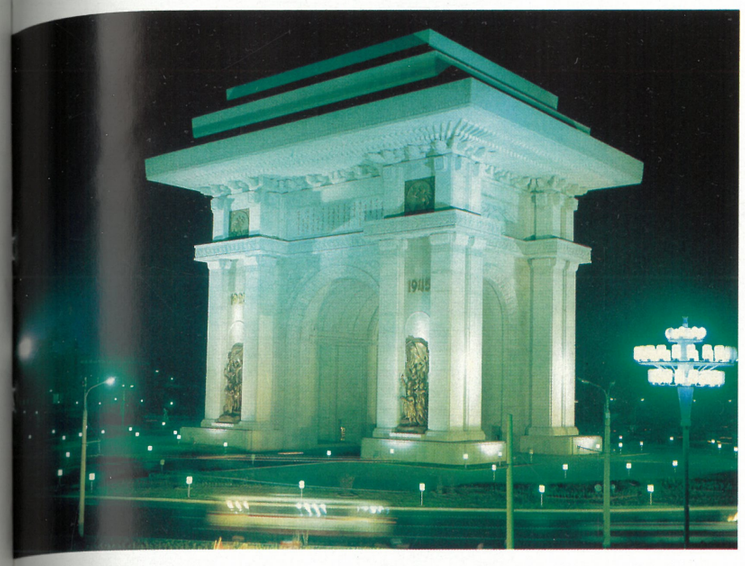


THE ARCH OF TRIUMPH,

an Everlasting Revolutionary Monument

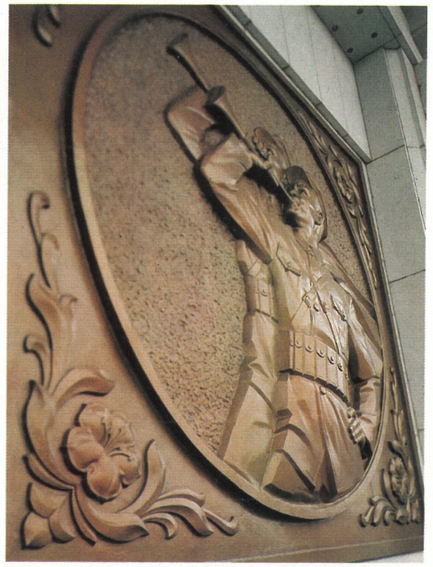


The Arch of Triumph is unveiled at a grand ceremony



A night view of the Arch of Triumph

The carving of a guerilla bugler symbolizes the great victory in the anti-Japanese armed struggle



A relieved carving symbolizing the great victory in the war against Japan

The carving in relievo portrays the joy of the nation liberated by the great leader

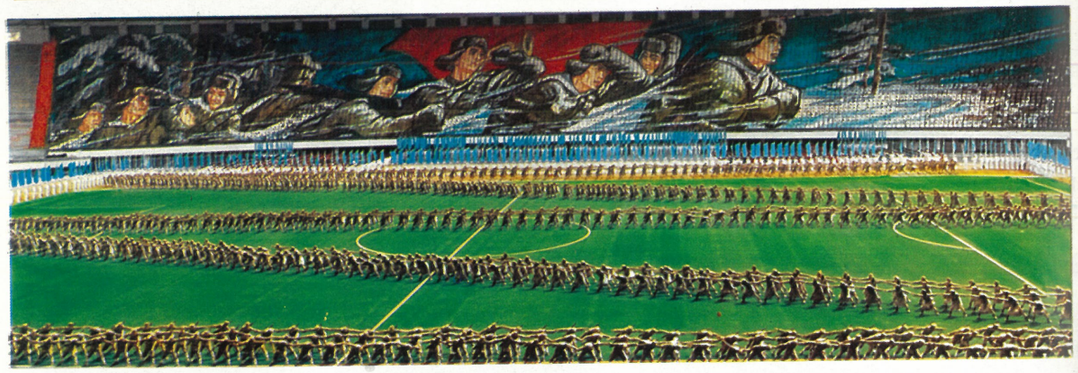
The sculpture in relievo shows working people turning out in glee to build a new country

The carving in relievo represents the historic day when people met the great leader in the liberated fatherland

Mass Game

People Sing of the Leader

Long life and good health to the leader!



Glory to the bloody path of struggle fought under the General!

Cause of Juche is creditably carried forward by our Party

Performers display high skills

The world dashes along the road to independence

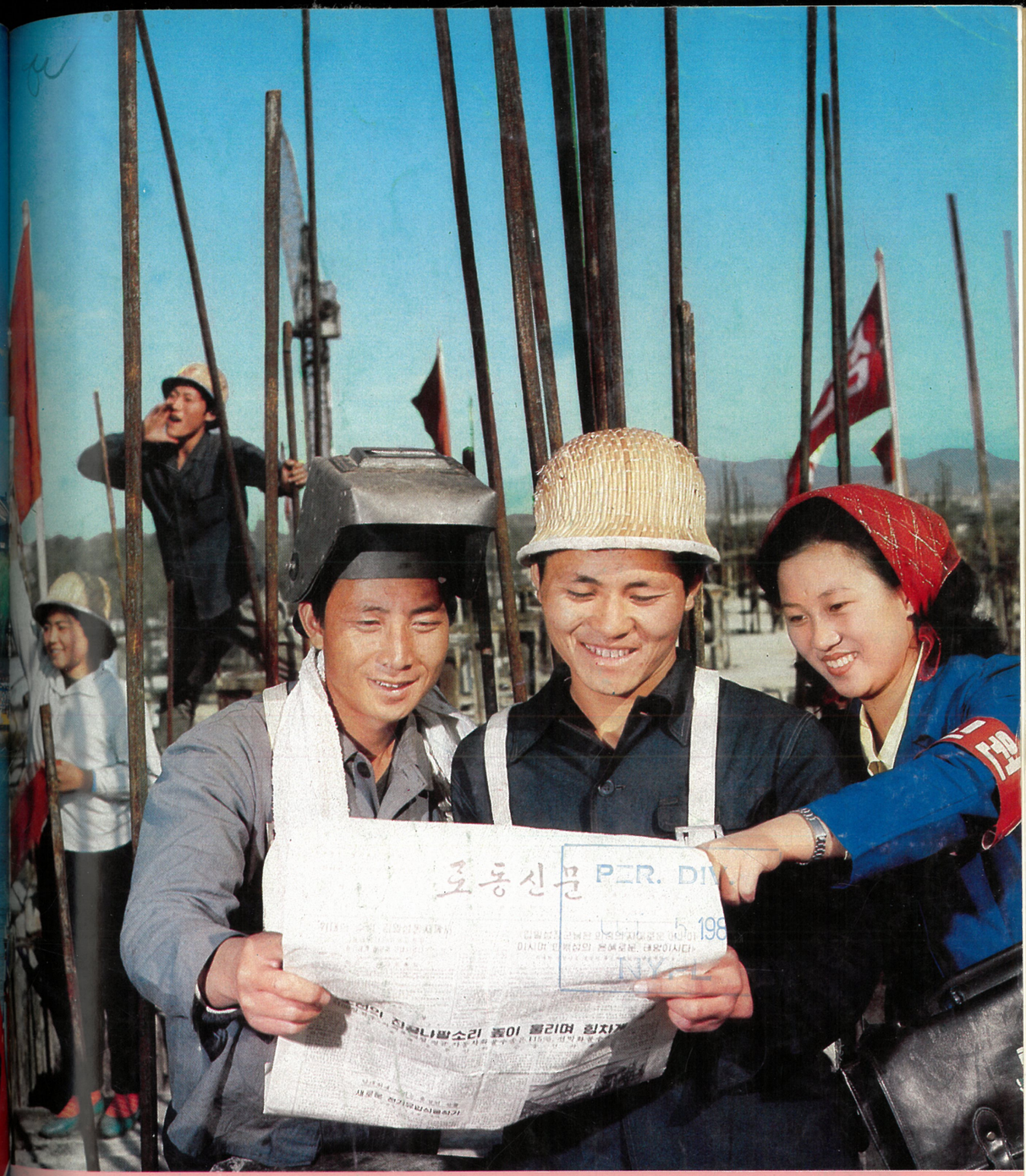
Celebration Soiree

Soiree of working people in Pyongyang celebrating the great leader President Kim Il Sung's 70th birthday

Floral boats on the Taedong River

Mangyongdae on the festive day

No. 13502



STACK 3

Korea Today

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